

LANDIS OK's NEGROES FOR BIG LEAGUES

FASCIST'S AIDE ON REP. DIES' PAYROLL

By ERNEST MOORER

Martin Dies maintains on the payroll of the Dies Committee a woman who has served for two years as a trusted assistant to one of the most notorious native fascist organizations in America.

The woman's name is Miss Hazel Hoffman. Before she joined the staff of the Dies Committee as an "investigator" more than a year ago she worked as a confidential aide and as an investigator for Joseph P. Kamp, head of an outfit called the Constitutional Educational League.

There is hardly an individual or an organization on record with more connections with notorious fascists, defeatists and professional labor haters than Kamp and his misnamed League. More about that later on. For the moment suffice it to say that Kamp has cooperated closely with such people as Bund mouthpiece Joe McWilliams; with the aspiring "man on horseback," Maj. Gen. George van Horn Moseley; with Lawrence Dennis, author of "The Coming American Fascism"; with the Kansas Fascist Gerald Winrod and countless others.

DIES KNEW

We will detail a few of Kamp's more notorious connections later. At the outset the important fact is that these connections of Kamp's are well known, that they have been frequently published, and that it must be assumed that they were known to Martin Dies when he hired Hazel Hoffman, directly from her job with Kamp and the Constitutional Educational League.



DIES

EXTRA

Landis Okays Negro Players

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 16.—Commissioner Landis told Leo Durocher of the Brooklyn Dodgers that there is "no rule formal or informal, no understanding, subterfuge or otherwise" barring Negro players from Major League baseball.

This statement crowns a two-year fight of progressive Americans, among the first of whom was Lester Rodney, editor of the Daily Worker Sports page, for the elimination of the disgraceful Jim-Crow practice of barring such outstanding players as Satchel Paige and many others from American baseball's big leagues.

Union Security, 44c for Steel

WLB Sets Buying Power As Basis for Pay Scale

WASHINGTON, July 16 (UP).—The War Labor Board tonight ordered a wage increase of 44 cents a day for 157,000 "Little Steel" workers and simultaneously established a national wage stabilization policy intended to maintain workers' purchasing power at January, 1941, levels.

Chairman William H. Davis said the "yardstick" for measuring wage demands for the duration will "lead to a terminal" for the tragic race between wages and prices and afford workers a standard of living comparable to that of January 1941.

There was no immediate reaction from Philip Murray, President of both the USW and the CIO. He hurried here from Pittsburgh for a conference with Miss Perkins and President Roosevelt when the Board's decision was revealed Wednesday night, and left this afternoon for Pittsburgh without making any statement.

He will meet with the SWOC policy committee in Pittsburgh tomorrow. "As a general rule," he said, "workers are entitled to 15 per cent more wages than they had on Jan. 1, 1941, to meet the increase in living costs from that date to May 1, 1942."

Workers who have received an increase of 15 per cent or more during the past year will not be affected.

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

Senate Grants OPA Funds-- Goes Easy on Profiteers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Senate agreed today to give Leon Henderson's price control agency \$125,000,000 to keep the cost of living down.

But at the same time it tied his hands by forbidding the OPA to put a ceiling on bread and food prices if such ceilings would keep wheat prices from rising to more than 40 per cent above the present price level.

The Senate figure is still \$15,000,000 below the "rock bottom" figure which Henderson testified is necessary to enforce the anti-profiteering price ceilings.

The OPA appropriation now goes to the House where its restrictions will probably be accepted, since House reactionaries had originally proposed even harsher restrictions.

PROFITEERING LOOPHOLE
The effect of the Senate restrictions on price ceilings is to hold over the OPA the threat of losing

ucts. He said recently that a commodities fund if it in any way interferes with the profiteering of the wheat, corn and cotton speculators who are now reaping a harvest of profits out of America's war needs.

Earlier Vice-President Henry A. Wallace cast the deciding vote in killing an amendment to require Senate confirmation of civilian defense employees earning \$4,500 or more a year. A similar requirement was deleted yesterday.

The farm price control amendment prohibits enforcement of maximum ceilings on goods processed from farm products unless the farmer is assured at least 110 per cent of parity on his commodities. This is in line with existing price control laws but the amendment institutes a penalty for violations—cutting off further funds for OPA.

tion of the policy may bring a general break-down in price ceilings and thus open the flood gates of inflation.

The \$1,861,000,000 bill was considered for four days with the most bitter fight centering on OPA sections. Democratic leader Alben W. Barkley had by implication criticized absentee members and blocked consideration of the OPA restrictions until more legislators were present.

Other major items in the bill include: For Mr. Roosevelt's emergency fund, \$100,000,000.

War Production Board, \$68,546,000.

Civilian Pilot Training, \$36,677,000.

Soviet Bombers Sink 2 Troop Ships in Arctic

MOSCOW, July 16 (UP).—Soviet bombers of the Northern Fleet's air arm sank two enemy transports totaling 12,000 tons and badly damaged a patrol vessel in attacks on convoys in Arctic waters, it was announced today.

The planes also bombed harbor installations in Northern Norway, presumably in Finland and Norway, the announcement said.

53,300,000 Employed in U.S., Says Fleming

WASHINGTON, July 16 (UP).—Employment increased by 1,700,000 persons in June to bring the nation's total working labor force to 53,300,000, Federal Works Administrator Philip B. Fleming announced today.

Some 200,000 workers lost their jobs during the month, but 1,900,000 others got jobs, Fleming said. He estimated present unemployment figures at 2,800,000, and said the civilian labor force has risen by 3,100,000 since June, 1942.

Mayor to Confer On City War Jobs

Governor Lehman and Mayor LaGuardia are scheduled to confer with federal officials in Washington today on the matter of securing an equitable share of war contracts for New York industries, it was announced yesterday.

The Mayor's Department of Commerce has made an extensive survey of local shops, factories, machinery and tools and man-power available to step up war production in the metropolitan area.

But to date government contracts allotted to New York have been small in comparison with those assigned to other parts of the country.

Both the Mayor and the Governor are expected to ask the War Production Board officials to take steps to give immediate war employment to some 400,000 unemployed workers in the city.

Leaders of the A. F. of L. and CIO during the past month have been urging state officials and the Mayor to speed up employment of the many workers out of jobs throughout the Empire State and especially in New York City.

Judge Rules Communists Don't Advocate Violence

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, July 16.—The City Board of Public Works and the Civil Service Commission "exceeded their authority" in assuming that the Communist Party advocates overthrow of our government when they fired Ray H. Garner, former city employee, Superior Judge Henry M. Willis

ruled today. Garner, a roller operator, was ordered reinstated to his job with back pay. He had been discharged from city employment in June 1941, because he was a candidate for the State Assembly on the Communist Party ticket in 1936.

The discharge was by virtue of a city charter amendment which prohibited from city employment all persons who advocated destruction of the government by force and violence, or who were members of an organization that espoused such doctrines.

In an oral opinion, Judge Willis held that Garner was entitled to a hearing before the Board of Public Works as to the purposes of the Communist Party. In denying him such a hearing, the board acted unconstitutionally. "It was wrong for the board to take judicial notice that that party advocates violence. Refusal to take 'judicial notice' that the Communist Party advocates the overthrow of the government by force and violence was also one of the most salient points in the decision of the State Supreme Court last Saturday, upholding the party's right to a place on the state ballot."

"Every time the charge has been made that the Communist Party advocates violence, it has denied it. To belong to the Communist Party is to believe in communism. Communism is a political belief that the agencies of production should belong to all the people and be equally distributed to the people as a whole."

"This is a far cry from believing in overthrowing the government by force."

"It is only when a group advocates violence that its activities may be made illegal."

"There is no proof that Garner, the petitioner, was a member of any group advocating violence; his running for office on the Communist Party ticket is no such evidence."

Judge Willis held that a statute which bars from city employment persons who advocate the destruction of government by force and violence was valid.

Garner was represented by Attorney A. L. Wirin.

Nazis Lose 900,000

MOSCOW, Friday, July 17.

(UP).—The German army has lost 900,000 men in the last two months of fighting in the Soviet Union which now is carrying the enemy swiftly into the Don valley within reach of the main objectives of Adolf Hitler's summer campaign, the Soviet high command announced today.

Amidst unofficial reports that the German drive on the Volga and Caucasus was gathering momentum by the hour, the Red Army issued a special communique reporting 350,000 Germans slain between May 15 and July 15, and 550,000 more wounded or captured.

Soviet losses in the same period were set at 399,000 killed, wounded or missing—more than a million and a quarter casualties on both sides in one of the bloodiest campaigns the world has ever known.

The special communique said the Germans also lost up to 2,000 guns of all calibers, up to 2,900 tanks, and no less than 3,000 planes in the two months of summer hostilities. Red Army losses in the same categories were given as 1,905 guns, 940 tanks, and 1,354 planes.

Don Battles Now At Crucial Stage

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 16.—The struggle for the Don has become the central battle in the present stage of the war. The heaviest battles are now taking place between the river Don and Voronezh.

Exclusive: With thousands of tanks and scores of thousands of men participating in the fight for Voronezh itself.

Today's Red Star dispatch said that the battle has perhaps reached the highest degree of tension and goes on unintermittently, filling the air with the roar of artillery and the clatter of tanks. In an effort to take Voronezh at any cost the German High Command has concentrated crack regiments here and is making up for colossal losses by constantly bringing up reserves and hurling them into action without delay.

General Schuler's Third Motorized Division which arrived at this front recently was able to fight for only one day. It was replaced by the 16th Division which lost heavily in the first few hours of battle. The Germans are still sending new

(Continued on Page 2)

War Summary

SOVIET UNION—Nazi troops have advanced further in the Don region. Particularly fierce fighting is taking place at Voronezh where the Nazis have concentrated large numbers of men and tanks in an effort to break through.

EGYPT—A sharp tank battle is in progress on the central sector of the Egyptian front. British troops have seized a strategic ridge. Rommel's Nazi forces made a limited advance at the "Hill of Jesus."

GERMANY—RAF bombers attacked the Ruhr valley and points in northwest Germany. Points in Holland and along the French coast were also hit.

CHINA—Chinese troops have recaptured Tsingting which fell to the Japanese on July 9.

They See the Danger

The Executive Board of the New York State CIO Council in a wire to President Roosevelt: "Urges that such a (second) front be opened immediately . . . to bring victory to the embattled peoples of the world."

Los Angeles County Democratic Central Committee: "We urge a Second Front on the European continent without delay."

Chicago Sun: "It is not enough to watch Russia fight Hitler while not a single American regiment is under fire anywhere in the world. We can't take the role of kibitzers while the devil is casting dice. . . . It is a hard decision, when all is not ready, to launch a Second Front which may become a second Dunkerque. Yet without it we may face a dozen Dunkerques and even a Waterloo."

California State CIO President and 37 other local CIO leaders: "Postponement of opening a Western Front hourly increases and jeopardizes our own liberty and freedom."

Washington Post: "Immediate establishment of a second front in Europe . . . may be surrounded by enormous difficulties. But it is obvious that unless something is done to relieve the intense pressure on Russia, the United Nations may face a catastrophic situation before the summer is out."

Akron (Ohio) Beacon Journal: "It seems to us that when the advantages and disadvantages are weighed, the balance rests in favor of an invasion while there is yet time to relieve Timoshenko's hard-pressed forces."

NAACP Cheers Call For Western Front

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, July 16.—Three thousand delegates and visitors to the thirty-third annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People last night heard a ringing appeal for opening of a second front. Declaring that "if the war is lost, freedom and the right to fight for freedom are lost."

Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, editor and publisher of the California Eagle, executive board member of the local branch NAACP, former state committeewoman of the Republican Party, urged the conference to throw its influence and weight into the struggle to open a second front in Western Europe and destroy Hitlerism.

"We, as Negroes, must force ourselves to a realization of the awful stakes for which the current conflict is fought," Mrs. Bass took the mass meeting at the Second Baptist Church.

"We must ask ourselves, if it is lost, who will rule America?"

"The answer we know in our hearts, America will be ruled by the very fascists whom we detest."

(Continued on Page 4)

B'klyn 2nd Front Rally Hears Demand for Action

A series of Second Front Demand Meetings to be held in key American cities under the auspices of the magazine, The Protestant, was launched here last night at the St. George Hotel in Brooklyn.

The American people want a second front now, Kenneth Leslie told the audience and "this second front must be geared to the Russian front for both military and political reasons."

"For political reasons," he explained, "because Russia is the only country without fifth and sixth columnists. In other words, Russia is where Hitler first found all-out resistance, and therefore the people of the world, while in no way withholding their undying gratitude to

(Continued on Page 3)

Victory Fiesta at Dexter Park, Jamaica, Sunday Afternoon, July 19th

ON THE RZHEV FRONT

By a Veteran Commander

No Picnic For German Army

SERIOUS as the situation remains on the Eastern Front, it is becoming more and more evident that the German Army is in for anything but a picnic.

The huge concentration of armor and infantry on the Voronezh sector is still being held on the highlands between the Don and the Voronezh Rivers, east of the city. The Germans tried to create a pincer in order to envelop the city from both north and south, but the local breakthrough at one of the points (reported yesterday) seems to have been liquidated (temporarily at least).

The main German advance is taking place approximately in the center of the bend of the Don where the Red Army has evacuated Boguchar and Millerovo (this was foreseen several days ago). The southwest wing of the Germans along the railroad Voronezh-Rostov, coupled with the lack

of known developments on the Lisichansk-Voronezh direction seems to indicate that the German Command plans to encircle the Donbas by pushing south from Millerovo to Rostov. A regular siege of the whole district is not impossible. This area, with its countless settlements, mines and factories can be, if need be, transformed into a huge fortress. The great piles of slag alone offer great possibilities for defense. The Germans might prefer simply to isolate the Donbas instead of storming it at great cost of lives.

The Rzhev Front remains, tensely quiescent for the moment. There is no doubt that the Germans are mustering their forces for a mighty blow here.

Thus, on the entire huge front—the Germans are moving swiftly only in one sector—in the area of Millerovo. Here the ground is flat and devoid of cover and on such terrain the importance of the qualities of the individual fighter recedes in comparison with the importance of the weight and numbers of material. The tanks have it, and more than ever. There are 1,200,000 German (and allied) infantrymen, 4,000 tanks and 3,000 planes battling the Red Army between Voronezh and Lisichansk. Their task is not easy, their claims are comparatively modest, as German claims go, but they are advancing and the ominous character of impending decisions is further enhanced by the "homeopathic" fighting being done on the other world fronts.

(As of July 15)

Nazi Communique on Rzhev Front a Lie

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 16.—On July 13 the High Command of the German fascist army produced one piece of fraud—a false "special communique" on the "encirclement" and "annihilation" of Soviet troops, a statement by the Soviet Information Bureau said today. The German Information Bureau alleges, the statement said, that "Southwest of Rzhev the German offensive led to the encirclement and annihilation of several enemy rifle and cavalry divisions and one tank brigade. In the course of this battle, which lasted eleven days, the Germans took 30,000 prisoners and captured 218 tanks, 591 guns, 1,301 machine guns and trench mortars."

After a year of war between the Soviet Union and Hitler Germany the whole world has become convinced that in his "special communiqués" Hitler is incessantly and systematically lying, nevertheless in this given case the Hitlerites really established a record for unpardonable falsehood.

Between July 2 and July 13, battles actually took place in the district southwest of Rzhev. The Nazi troops launched an offensive, trying to outflank one Soviet formation and cut its communications with the rear. As a result of battles against numerically superior enemy troops and tanks, the Red Army units inflicted on the Germans heavy losses in men and material, and, suffering considerable losses themselves, were compelled to retreat and abandon the area of defense held by them.

In the course of the battles, the Soviet troops lost up to 7,000 dead and wounded and 5,000 missing. A considerable number of the latter becoming partisan detachments to operate in the enemy rear. They also lost 80 tanks, 85 guns, 200 machine guns.

During the same period the Germans lost in those battles southwest of Rzhev more than 10,000 officers and soldiers killed, and more than 200 tanks, more than 70 guns, about 250 machine guns and trench mortars, 30 armored cars and 50 planes.

Such are the plain facts.

Hitler and his hangers on may persist in the publication of various fables about the course and results of military operations, but constant deceit cannot hide the fact that the Germans are daily losing thousands upon thousands of men on the Soviet-German Front. And this, regardless of the temporary successes of the German troops, is gradually undermining the Hitler war-machine and preparing the ground for Germany's defeat in this war.

Italy Arrests Hundreds for Protesting War

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ISTANBUL, July 16.—Several hundred persons have been arrested in Rome and other big Italian cities for protesting against Italy's further participation in the war and against the mobilization of new contingents for the front, according to information received here.

A number of new laws published in June speak of acute deterioration of the internal situation in the country. They include laws on new requisitioning of all supplies of grain, potatoes, vegetables, canned meat, fish and vegetables as well as legumes and oil crops.

The newspaper Corriere della Sera reports that new requisitioning of cattle is expected. A census of all cattle has been started throughout Italy for this purpose. These measures of Mussolini are meeting with such opposition that the newspaper Giornale Italiano on June 30 admitted the existence of a "home front" in Italy. Every day the newspapers publish dozens of draconic sentences passed by tribunals on opponents of Mussolini. The meager allowances paid to families of soldiers and officers has again been drastically cut and nearly abolished. In its announcement regarding this, the Council of Ministers promises to pay the abolished allowances... after the war.

FDR Envoy to Chiang Kai-shek Arrives in China

WASHINGTON, July 16 (UP).—President Roosevelt has sent his administrative assistant, Lauchlin Currie, to China to confer with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the White House announced today.

Currie, a financial expert who has been handling lend-lease matters affecting China and the Far East, visited Chiang Kai-shek as Mr. Roosevelt's representative early last year.

"Lauchlin Currie has arrived in Chungking to consult with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek," the White House announcement said.

"He went by direction of the President."

Currie's new visit was regarded as indication of an increasing effort by this country to help China continue resistance to Japanese aggression.

Farmer Slaves Under Hitler, Pamphlet Says

Under Hitler's rule in Germany, a farmer may not feed his cattle from his own grain until he has sold it to the monopolists and bought it back again at a higher price.

Production quotas are set by the Nazi executives of the giant Food Corporation which is managed by big business and controls every detail of the farmer's work and life. A local Nazi leader can arbitrarily seize the farm of any one he dislikes.

These and many other facts on what farmers have suffered under Hitler's war-gear machine are now brought together by Farm Research in a popular-priced 32-page pamphlet, "Farmers in Nazi Germany," by Anna Rochester. It is the vivid story of Nazi false promises made to win the farmers' support. Many were deceived by Nazi lies but they soon woke up to find themselves tied and bound as slaves in complete subjection to Nazi agents of big business.

The blight of Hitlerism has now spread over most of Europe. The pamphlet shows what Nazi rule would mean to American farmers. And Nazi power threatens our own country today.

To get this timely, important account of "Farmers in Nazi Germany," send 5 cents (\$1 for 25 copies) to Farm Research, 39 Cortlandt St., New York City.

18 Bulgarian Patriots Killed

ISTANBUL, July 16.—Eighteen Bulgarian patriots, sentenced to be executed in Bulgaria, went to their death with their heads high, according to eye witness reports received here. They shouted, "Long live free Bulgaria, long live the Soviet Union, long live victory over fascism!"

They were sentenced to death by the fascists as parachutists.

HUNGARY REVOLT BARRED

(Enemy Origin)
LONDON, July 16 (UP).—The German Trans-Ocean agency revealed today that a revolt swept southern Hungary late last January and that the trial of those considered responsible—apparently public officials—was now in progress.

Only French People Holding Back Laval

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, July 16.—The French people alone are responsible for the fact that "France is not fully working for Germany and is not fighting for her," says the anti-Nazi paper Die Welt in answer to Laval-inspired rumors being circulated here.

Die Welt reports that an "American friend" circulated the story that Laval does not believe Hitler will win, and that Laval is not helping the Nazis.

"We suspect these rumors," says Die Welt, are spread by "Laval in order to weaken the vigilance of the French people and the Allies. If Laval did not do more for Germany it was because he must reckon with resistance from the French people."

"Laval did not transfer the fleet because the French sailors would undoubtedly resist such action. He did not consent to the passage of the... supply transports for Rome's army through Tunis... because it would aid De Gaulle's movement in North Africa."

Journalists in Argentina Rap Castillo Ban

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BUENOS AIRES, July 16.—Representatives of all journalists in the country, reaffirmed their belief in democratic institutions and protested the recent suspension of the democratic daily La Hora at the third congress of Argentine newspapermen here.

The congress declared, in one of its main resolutions: "Democracy is to be considered as a social system indispensable to dignified human existence, without which the possibilities do not exist for the development of journalism, which demands an atmosphere of freedom incompatible with other political regimes."

Press circles in Buenos Aires are demanding that the Ministry of the Interior lift its ban on the Argentine press publishing any news about the strike of the 70,000 metal workers for higher wages, which is now in its fourth week. With the exception of large plants, the employers have agreed to raises and paid vacations.

The General Confederation of Labor has finally taken over leadership of the strike, and has announced a conference of employers' delegates and the Confederation at the Ministry of the Interior.

Brazil to Free 3 Workers in Jail 10 Years

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BUENOS AIRES, July 16.—The Governor of Buenos Aires province has commuted the penal sentence for life sentence imposed on Vuotto Mainini and Dedago at a famous trial which took place 10 years ago. These three workers were accused of an attempt to dynamite and, although proven innocent, the dictatorship of the pro-fascist General Uriburu condemned them for life.

They have already passed ten years and 11 months in prison, during which time the workers fought continuously for their liberty. The decree of commutation gives them 17 years redemption for good conduct, which assures them liberty within a very few months.

"Commutation of the sentence," remarks the daily La Hora, "is definite proof of what is meant by popular solidarity, and of what constant vigilance and popular mobilization can accomplish in safeguarding the inherent rights of citizens and the correct application of the laws."

Arm India, Coast A. F. of L. Council Says

Nazis Still Gain in Don; Voronezh Holding Out

(Continued from Page 1)

panzer troops across the river although many of them are wiped out by Soviet artillery and trench mortar fire before they can get anywhere near the city.

FURIOUS FIGHTING
Realizing the gravity of the situation, the Red Army troops defending Voronezh are courageously and firmly repelling enemy onslaughts inflicting telling blows on the German troops and dislodging them from occupied positions. The attacks and counter-attacks are reported to be of furious and most desperate nature.

Under cover of heavy artillery and trench mortar fire the Germans are trying to break through from the outskirts of the city sending tanks ahead, landing tank borne troops and distributing groups of automatic riflemen. Attempting to encircle Voronezh and take it from the flanks, the Germans have directed part of their forces to the south and north. Fierce battles are going on day and night on both sectors with the enemy onslaughts being successfully repulsed by the Red Army.

Soviet tanks and infantry supported by artillery and aircraft have dislodged the Germans from an "important inhabited point" west of Voronezh. During the night a fierce battle raged for the forest where the enemy troops were entrenched and by morning the forest was in Soviet hands. Repelling the enemy attacks the Soviet troops continued to push the Germans back and captured a railroad crossing.

STRONG COUNTER-BLOWS
The Red Army counter-attacks have become stronger in the past few days and on one sector the Germans are reported to be digging trenches and building fortifications. In a number of districts they are digging tanks into the ground and using them as pillboxes.

On other sectors the battles continue with varying success, some villages changing hands several times.

For several days the Germans are desperately trying to strengthen the group on the eastern bank of the Don and are building several pontoons simultaneously but they are being subjected to constant attacks from Soviet artillery, tanks and aircraft.

One dispatch said that the Red Army forces on the northwestern direction (western bank of the Don) are holding the initiative in their hands. Soviet tanks are gnawing away at enemy defenses here repelling counter-attacks and taking a heavy toll of German forces who try to recapture lost positions.

HEAVY NAZI TANK LOSS

Holding the enemy at the river and preventing him from widening the breach the Red Army is ruthlessly exterminating German tanks and infantry. The units of one formation have already destroyed 98 tanks, 26 guns and some 1,500 Germans. In one day Soviet pilots near Voronezh smashed ten German tanks, wrecked a new pontoon in a tank unit defending Voronezh, burned or damaged 72 heavy and medium tanks, destroyed 11 guns and wiped out some 800 German soldiers and officers.

The Red Star editorial today as well as all military dispatches emphasized the seriousness of the situation near Voronezh.

Furious battles are still in progress on the Kalinin front, particularly on two sectors where the Germans tried to launch an offensive. In spite of German pressure in two more directions—the district of Boguchar and southeast of Millerovo—attention today is still centered on the battle for Voronezh.

The town Millerovo mentioned for the first time in the communiques of the Soviet Information Bureau is in the Rostov region, situated on the railway linking Voronezh and Rostov and 247 miles from Voronezh.

According to the Red Star yesterday's battles in the Voronezh district continued with unabated violence and with the Red Army gaining some successes in the street fighting in Voronezh as well as on certain sectors of the Voronezh front. In spite of terrific pressure the enemy has failed to gain ground and in some places the Germans were pushed back towards the crossings.

BLOCK BY BLOCK

Fighting is in progress not only for every block but for every house and Soviet troops have succeeded in clearing a few streets and continue to hurl the enemy towards the outskirts. Soviet resistance is so steadfast and effective that in a number of points the Germans have been compelled to resort to the defensive and to begin building fortifications. An attempt at a flanking maneuver also failed. Nevertheless the situation is still very tense particularly in the district south of Voronezh where the offensive is being conducted by the Third Hungarian Corps supported by a great

number of tanks.

The Soviet units are holding their positions, continuing operations to prevent the Germans from crossing the river. As a result of Soviet counter-attacks north of Voronezh the enemy has weakened his pressure and is changing to an active defense, consolidating its occupied positions.

Soviet tank units are playing an ever more prominent part in spite of the fact that the Germans have amassed artillery for insuring their tanks against Soviet counterblows.

The part played by Soviet heavy tanks may be illustrated by the fact that in eight days fighting one Soviet tank unit in addition to combating German tanks silenced 142 enemy guns covering their tank columns. The enemy tank columns are now supplied even with the heavy 108 mm. cannon.

On July 14 Soviet pilots operating near Voronezh damaged 44 enemy tanks, 109 trucks, 33 carsloads of supplies, blew up several fuel and munition dumps and destroyed nine enemy aircraft on the ground.

Investia reports battles are continuing on a few sectors of the Kalinin front. It is already known that the notorious German "smashers" in the district southwest of Rzhev were nothing but a few miles of ground of no value whatever in an operative sense, paid for with over 200 tanks and heavy losses in men and armaments.

The enemy is now resorting to maneuvers and massed concentrations trying now in one, now in another direction to break through the Soviet defenses.

On July 15 the Germans launched four attacks on one inhabited point southwest of Rzhev which were all repelled with heavy losses for the enemy. East of Rzhev three German companies penetrated between Soviet strong points whereupon they were cut off by artillery fire and in a two-hour battle completely wiped out.

The scope of operations has diminished on a majority of the sectors on the Bryansk front where the Germans have changed to the defensive in many districts and are building anti-tank obstacles, reports Red Star. The weakening of the German offensive is explained primarily by heavy "losses." Soviet counterblows have forced the enemy to cease attacks for the present but he is hastily bringing up tank units, aircraft and reserves. Serious and tense fighting is ahead on the Bryansk front.

Dublin Rally Backs Allies, Hits Neutrality

DUBLIN, July 16.—A mass meeting organized here by the Dublin Trades Council recently unanimously supported international working class solidarity in the fight for democracy.

"This meeting of Dublin workers affirms solidarity with all these in this second world war struggling to defend trade unions and working class democracy," said the resolution.

At the recent annual conference of the Irish Labor Party here the report of the executive committee which "reaffirmed adherence to the policy of neutrality" was countered by an amendment emphasizing solidarity with the enemies of Hitlerism.

"Our sympathies lie with the peoples of India, the Soviet Union, China, occupied Europe, and Africa in their struggle," declared the amendment.

"Anyone who knows the issues in this war cannot be neutral," said John Breen in proposing the amendment.

The same sentiments were expressed vigorously by Sam Kyle on behalf of the Amalgamated Transport Union; Miss L. Bennett, Woman Workers' Union; and J. T. O'Farrell, Railway Clerks' Association, and others.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 16.—Agging the peoples of India to provide an effective bar to further aggression by the Japanese was urged unanimously at the last regular meeting of the Federated Trades and Labor Council here.

Council secretary R. E. Noonan was directed to send a telegram to President Roosevelt asking that he use his influence with the rulers of Britain to obtain a people's army in India. The council directed also that a copy of the telegram be sent to AFL president William Green and that a resolution be prepared for introduction at the state AFL convention.

The action was taken after a speech by Lal Singh, only member of the Indian National Congress now in the United States.

URGES ALLIED SUPPORT

Singh appealed to all Americans to support the armies of Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

"No one has greater reason to feel badly toward England than do the people of India," Singh said. "But we know that the people, the working classes of England know today that India should have freedom. We know too, that the imperialist monster that is Germany is a much greater threat to freedom than is British imperialism."

"Burma, Java and the Dutch Indies have fallen because the peoples of those nations were not given a chance to arm and defend themselves."

"We in India stand ready to fight for every inch of Indian soil if our armies can be armed and made ready to fight."

On the Wires Of the Nation

DANES SABOTAGE PLANTS

Communication facilities and industries in Denmark are being destroyed by the people so that the Nazis won't be able to use them.

Lists of "unexplained" fires are reported regularly in the Danish press.

A fire in the locomotive works of the Danish State Railway at Arhus, Jutland, has caused damage estimated at over 1,000,000 kroner. All repair work had to be stopped for an indefinite time. A building at the main railway station of Sonder was destroyed by fire and the railway station at Haasing has been burned.

SWEDEN BALK NAZIS

STOCKHOLM, July 16.—The people here are making it next to impossible for the Nazis to hold public meetings. Attempts by a group of Nazi sympathizers to hold a street meeting in Helsingborg last night, were balked when an indignant crowd surrounded the platform booing the speaker who sought police protection.

The crowd then sang the national anthem and cheered Sweden. Similar attempts by Nazis to hold meetings in Helsingborg and Oseby, in last week, on July 12 also failed, the speakers likewise seeking police protection.

At Landskrona on July 7 a Nazi speaker was taken to police headquarters while a crowd of Swedes stood outside the building and burned Nazi pamphlets. Public protest in Umea the same day caused the authorities to refuse a Nazi group permission to hold a meeting there.

PAPER GIVES FUNDS

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 16 (UP).—The editorial staff of the leading liberal daily newspaper La Noticia, today presented the American legation with a check for \$200 as a contribution toward the purchase of arms for use "in this sacred and brave struggle against the totalitarian regime."

ARCTIC SUPPLY ROUTE

MOSCOW, July 16 (ION).—Ten expeditions being dispatched from Archangel to the Arctic have been given the responsibility of insuring regular navigation along the northern sea route. Four groups of construction workers leaving for the Arctic will erect buildings, stations, and coastal landmarks. Another expedition, sailing aboard an ice-breaker for hydrographic work, will be equipped with a new radiometer apparatus.



U.S. Tanks in India: Indians crowd around to examine a group of M-3 medium tanks after they were landed from a convoy. Arming the Indian people to defend their native land would create a powerful reservoir of United Nations strength in the Far East.

Vichy Hands Over 2 Anti-Nazis to Gestapo

President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull were informed yesterday by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 425 Fourth Ave., of the shocking action taken several days ago by the Vichy government in handing over to the Nazi Gestapo two leading German anti-fascist political prisoners who had been interned in the Castres Prison.

Dr. Edward K. Barsky, chairman, said this information was received today from Mexico and was based upon a United Press dispatch from Vichy which was confirmed by the United Press office here. The two prisoners are Joseph Wagner and Richard Kirm.

The committee declared that Germany and Italy were intensifying their efforts to extradite anti-fascist nationals from Vichy and urged the President and Secretary of State to intervene at once with the Vichy Government to prevent the Gestapo from securing custody of any other prisoners.

Mexico two weeks ago urged Marshal Petain to permit Wagner, Francis Dahlem, Heinrich Rau, Siegfried Raedel, Rudolf Leonhard, and 40 other German and Italian prisoners at Castres to emigrate to Mexico. Dr. Barsky said. He added that Dahlem, Rau, Raedel, and Leonhard already possessed Mexican visas and that his committee had paid their passage to Mexico. These four outstanding German nationals have long opposed Hitler. Dr. Barsky continued, and had fought in Spain on the side of the Loyalists.

Italy has already secured the extradition of Joseph Faravelli and Luigi Longo, well known anti-fascists, and is now seeking the repatriation of Pietro Nenni and other prominent anti-fascists held by Vichy, the committee pointed out.

APPEALS TO UNIONS

Mr. Barsky also appealed to the trade unions here to assist the President's policy of extending all possible aid to our allies by urging the State Department to intercede with the Vichy Government on behalf of the endangered political prisoners. Representatives of Fighting France also are being approached to help secure State Department aid in these cases.

A cablegram has been sent to the International Brigade Association in London urging it to enlist the aid of leaders in the British Government in this matter. Dr. Barsky added The Mexican, Cuban and Costa Rican Governments, which two weeks ago formally protested against the release to the Axis of any political prisoners, were also sent communications regarding the latest developments, and urged to renew their representations to the Vichy authorities.

'Hill of Jesus' Tank Battle Still Raging

CAIRO, July 16 (UP).—A tank battle has raged all day in the central sector of the Egyptian front where British Imperials have seized a strategic ridge to offset a limited Axis advance on the "Hill of Jesus" to the north, and the outcome is still in doubt, it was announced tonight.

Heavy fighting flared anew a few hours after the British had beaten off two counter-attacks against their new positions with the loss of only a small parcel of ground.

The defenders also still held the dominating heights on the Hill of Jesus although the forces of field Marshal Sirwin Rommel were disclosed to have captured its railroad station—a drab, desert hut—and some surrounding area to narrow the British salient westward along the coast from El Alamein.

Chinese Open Local Drives; Retake Town

CHUNGKING, July 16 (UP).—Chinese forces have recaptured Tsingtien, 23 miles up the Wu River from the lost Chekiang province seaport of Wenchow, killing or wounding 600 Japanese and they have killed several hundred more invaders in successful local offensives in Honan province, it was announced today.

A communique said Tsingtien, which fell to the invaders July 9, was recaptured Monday. Chinese troops stormed the city after crushing enemy columns driving toward Yukuin nearby.

Fighting was said to be continuing near Wenchow.

Our Navy Shows 2nd Front Spirit at Midway

THE great victory scored by the United States at Midway shows that the second front spirit is bred in our gallant Navy. This spirit, already expressed in the second front agreement of our government with the Soviet Union and Great Britain, is raring to go.

The Navy Department's official communique revealed that the Japanese arrayed 80 ships for the Midway assault. Twenty of these ships were sunk, among them four aircraft carriers, two heavy cruisers, three destroyers and one auxiliary vessel. Ten more Japanese ships were damaged, including three battleships, three heavy cruisers, one light cruiser, "several" destroyers, and three auxiliary ships. In addition, 275 Japanese planes were destroyed together with 2,800 Japanese officers and men.

The great skill of the American Navy was shown in the fact that we lost only one destroyer, while an aircraft carrier was damaged. We lost 33 planes and 307 officers and men.

This is a first-rate naval achievement by our country and will go down in history beside the lustrous military tradition of our country.

What happened at Midway is glorious proof of the capabilities and valor of our men who faced heavy odds and turned them into victory over the bandit foe. Moreover, the spirit shown there can be carried into effective action against the main enemy Hitler on the Western Front. This is the urgent need of the hour. Establish the Second Front now and Hitler will feel the relentless fury of Midway upon his exposed flank in western Europe.

May Yet Draft Youth, Married Men—Stimson

WASHINGTON, July 16 (UP).—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said today he believed it would be ultimately necessary to lower the draft age to 18 years.

Stimson said he thought the lower age limit would be required to fill the demands for military service manpower.

In response to a question he said the United States never had won a war without calling on the single men between the ages of 18 and 20 as well as young married men.

Stimson said men aged 19 to 20 should not alter their immediate plans in anticipation of being called up, however, thus indicating they would not be required for some months. He said young married men already are being inducted.

Painters Local Asks Congress Back FDR Plan

Full support for President Roosevelt's seven-point win-the-war economic program and a demand that local congressmen support it was voted by AFL Painters Local 116 at its membership meeting here this week.

Local 116 has 1,200 members. The resolution declared that the country "faces the greatest crisis in its history" and that "sacrifices must be made by every American to help win this war."

Opposition to the program came from those who "are conspiring to ease taxation on those who can pay while levying taxes on those least able to pay."

Health Commissioner

Dr. Ernest L. Stebbins, professor of epidemiology at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons, was sworn in as City Health Commissioner by Mayor LaGuardia yesterday at City Hall.

Come in! We have it!

ARTUR RUBINSTEIN with EUGENE ORMANDY and the PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
Grieg's Immortal Piano Concerto



Illustrated Album of VICTOR RED SEAL RECORDS

\$3.67
6 sides, DM-900

It's new—just out! An unmatched performance of the beautiful and melodious Piano Concerto in A Minor, by the Norwegian composer, Edvard Grieg! It ranks among the finest recordings ever produced.

For Artur Rubinstein is one of the greatest virtuosos of the piano, of this or any other century. In the new Victor Feature Album DM-900 he brilliantly interprets all the magnificence, all the glory and harmony, in a composition of undying power—a favorite of concertgoers the world over. It will help you to "Keep going with music."

Come in—heartily today!

THE WORLD'S GREATEST ARTISTS ARE ON VICTOR RECORDS

ERIC BERNAYS Music Room
THE UNION SHOP
133 W. 44th St., N.Y. LO. 3-4420
OPEN EVENINGS
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries,
Funerals Arranged in
all Boroughs

296 SUTTER AVE., B'klyn, N.Y.
Day PHONES: Night
DL 9-1214-4-5 DL 9-3736

CIO Delegates to Capital to Report at 2nd Front Rally

A delegation of 100 trade union leaders representing 500,000 CIO members in New York will go to Washington Monday to tell the President and Congress that labor is behind the agreement for a Second Front and wants it opened now.

The delegation will report back to the workers of this city Wednesday 6 P.M. Madison Square Park outdoor demonstration called by the Greater New York CIO Council to "strengthen the President's hand" on the Second Front.

Plans for the delegation were announced yesterday by Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Council. The delegation, carrying its message for a "Second Front Now" will first visit the White House and then shift to Capitol Hill to call on members of the House and Senate.

Invitations to participate in the great event have been extended to AFL unions, civic, fraternal, veteran, community and neighborhood organizations.

Mills declared that the delegation and Madison Square Park rally are not aimed as pressure upon the President but against "powerful appeasement and defeatist forces" that seek to block the war effort.

POWERFUL APPEAL

"It is expected this historic meeting will be comparable to the great demonstration of the British People for a Second Front," Mills said referring to the 50,000 who gathered at London's Trafalgar Square behind the same slogans. "The people are becoming increasingly conscious of the fact that there are powerful appeasement and defeatist forces at work to block the war effort."

"The President's policy is to go all-out on the offensive to smash the Axis in 1942. In accordance with this policy he has agreed with the British and Soviet governments on the urgency of establishing a Second Front in Europe."

"That Second Front must be opened now. The President's hand must be strengthened by mighty demonstrations of unity behind him. That is the purpose of the delegation Monday and the purpose of the big rally next Wednesday."

The CIO Council made final arrangements for the rally and delegation at its special meeting at Manhattan Center last night, at which Joseph Curran, its president, was chairman. Curran, just back from London, will be one of the speakers at the rally.

The active preparations for the outdoor rally among the 250 local affiliates of the CIO Council, give some indication of the feeling of urgency on the Second Front.

President Lewis Merrill of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, sent a letter to every one of more than 20,000 members of the union in New York, placing attendance at the Wednesday meeting as a matter of first importance.

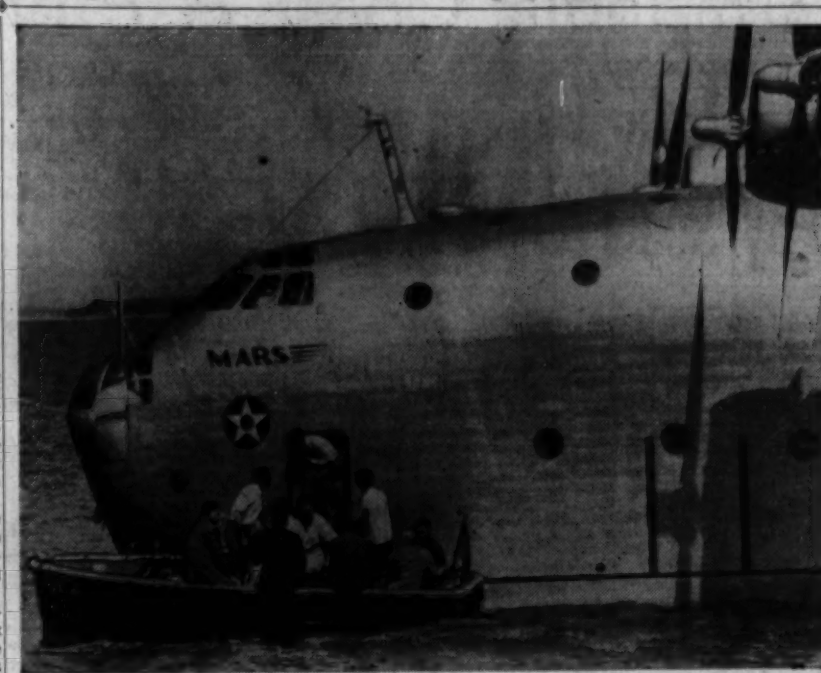
CRUCIAL WAR PERIOD
"The crucial turn has developed in the war," he wrote to the members. "The fight for the Second Front now is the heart of the fight against fascism. While important spokesmen of government and labor will address the rally, it is not what they say, but what you do, that will determine the issue."

He, too, stressed the object of the demonstration is "to make clear our support to the government and our readiness to back it to the limit in taking the decisive offensive action."

Local 16 of the UOPWA, headed by President Peter Hawley, has received 6,000 signatures, thus far, on the Council's light-green postcards to the President assuring him of support and urging a "second front now." The local is holding daily noon-hour second front meetings. Hawley has sent a letter to the President urging that "appeasers and defeatists be disregarded, the people are behind you and will continue to support your hand."

A membership meeting of Local 18, Book and Magazine Union, UOPWA, adopted a resolution assuring the President full backing on his Second Front agreement, and points to the urgency of having such front now. The appeasement forces were behind the opposition to a Western Front, the union's resolution said.

"Ever since that time," said the resolution, referring to the agreement, "those forces in this country who are really against the war and would like to arrange a negotiated peace with Hitler, have been using all of their influence to stop the opening of a second front. These groups, whose leadership comes from the Hearst-McCormick press, from Hoover and John L. Lewis, and from Coughlin and Dies, drag up all kinds of phony arguments to prove that this is not the time to open a second front; that we do not have the ships or the material, etc. Their arguments are false and they bring these things up in order to weaken the forces of those who support President Roosevelt and to damage national morale."



Try Out Giant Plane: Members of the Air Cargo Committee of the WFB are shown loading the giant flying boat Mars near Baltimore for an hour-long ride. Glenn L. Martin, builder of the huge plane, accompanied them. When the flight was over the committee, charged with the study of the war problem of air transport, stated that planes like the Mars are the answer to enemy subs because of the large cargoes they can carry.

Angry Harlem Rally Condemns Lynching

A large audience, mainly Negroes and most of them active trade unionists, applauded Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative director, Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, Wednesday night when he denounced the Texas lynching Monday as "plain, simple and unadulterated Nazism."

"The fight to bring Willie Vinson's murderers to justice is a fight to unify the people of the United States," McAvoy declared, "and unless we keep up that fight until the murderers are punished, we are headed for defeat in this anti-fascist war."

Mr. McAvoy was principal speaker at a mass meeting called at the Renaissance Casino, 138th St. and Seventh Ave., by the Negro Labor Victory Committee and the National Conference of Negro Youth to do something about the lynching of 25-year-old Willie Vinson, Negro restaurant worker.

The delegation was expected to be augmented in Washington by members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

proclamations," and ordering "all federal agencies to take swift and appropriate action to safeguard the rights of Negro Americans."

The trade union character of the meeting was further emphasized in the large number of telegrams pledging support of powerful locals.

Mrs. Dorothy K. Funn, representing the Negro Labor Victory Committee, and Miss Ruth Jett, of the National Council of Negro Youth, were joint chairmen of the meeting.

BULGARIANS DESERTING
ISTANBUL, July 16 (ICN).—The number of deserters from the Bulgarian invasion forces going over to the Yugoslav guerrillas in southern Serbia is constantly growing, according to reports received here.

Italians Honor War Dead in East Harlem

Thousands of Italian Americans honored the Italian American boys who have died for this country as they marched through the streets of East Harlem yesterday in the annual festival of Our Lady of Mount Carmel.

The marchers paused and bared their heads as they passed under service flags with gold stars, flying overhead.

The gold stars stand for the heroes who fell in the war against the Axis.

There are 73 or 74 giant service flags over the middle of the streets of East Harlem in honor of the boys who have gone into the Army and the Navy from each block.

Thousands of boys have gone into the service from East Harlem and some of them have died.

COMMUNIST FIRST TO FALL
The first boy to fall from East Harlem was a young Communist named Vladimir Romano and there was a solemn moment when the great procession paused in reverent silence as it passed his home at 224 East 112th St. for a moment.

Representative Vito Marcantonio of East Harlem, one of the special sponsors of the annual festival, marched in the van of the parade with other political figures of the community.

"This parade is an example of the religious freedom that America enjoys and which the Axis would like to destroy," said Marcantonio, as the procession paused at First Ave. and 166th St. Marcantonio's popularity was evident in yesterday's parade as men and women broke from the crowd to press his hand.

The people's Congressman had to

Aircraft Talks Still Stymied

By Jack Young
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, July 16.—For the third consecutive day, the aircraft wage stabilization conference called by the War Production Board, was stymied here.

Collective bargaining on labor's wage demands had been slated to get underway after Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Commission, told the conference the effect of wages on labor turnover and migration.

Fowler's statement, however, was held up because of his inability to get necessary statistical data from Washington.

Jack Montgomery, regional director of the CIO United Auto Workers presented a statement giving labor's data in support of its request for a new minimum wage of 55 cents an hour and a maximum wage of \$1.80 an hour.

It is expected that if the Wash-

ington meeting goes through, the labor policy committees of the WPB and OPA, the Labor Victory Committee, AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray will arrive at an answer with Price Administrator Leon Hen-

derson and Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commissioner.

In answer to word from Pittsburgh that CIO President Philip Murray said the United Auto Workers will withdraw from the aircraft wage stabilization conference, UAW-CIO leaders here said:

"Our position in relation to this conference is that from the time of the issuance of the OPA statement by Richard Gilbert, deputy administrator of the Office of Price Administration, collective bargaining stopped."

"We stated at the time of the issuance of this statement for the UAW-CIO that we would not accept the statement as a yardstick for further deliberations in the conference."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

"We shall remain in the conference for the purpose of hearing the statement of Fowler Harper, deputy administrator of the War Manpower Board, after which the UAW-CIO will have a broader statement to make."

Last Few Days Sale

Florsheim Summer Shoes

All White 7.95
OTHER SUMMER and Sport Shoes 8.95

STADLER SUMMER SHOES

Whites, Two-Tones, Ventilated — FROM — 4.65

• 1715 Pitkin Ave., B'klyn
• 1327 Pitkin Ave., B'klyn
• 921 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn
• 1008 Kings Hwy., B'klyn
• 209 Tray Ave., B'klyn
• 94 Delancy St., N. Y.

Bargain News

Where To Shop With Confidence

Take Your Change in U.S. War Stamps

Be a Helpful Neighbor—Serve the Cause of Labor—Say You Saw It in Bargain News

Army and Navy TENTS of every description. Cots, stoves, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Get our prices first. GR. 8-972. Hudson, 105 Third Ave.	Coats-Suits-Dresses FRIED'S Entire Stock Reduced For Quick Clearance Our Better COTTONS \$4.99 & up FRIED'S 590 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 104th UNION SHOP	Men's Wear NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard, N. Y. C. Comradely attention.	Printing ROFF PRINTER-Union Printers. Rush orders filled. 3000 New Utrecht Ave. Tel. WL 6-5014.
Baby Carriages BABYTOWNE THE LARGEST SELECTION OF NURSERY FURNITURE IN THE CITY Bronx & Manhattan (Brooklyn & Queens) 1521 St. Nicholas Ave., 70 Graham Ave., near Cor. 176th St. Broadway & Flushing Phone: WA. 4-2595 Ave. Phone: EV-7-5054	Corsets-Brassieres Girdles JENNIE PRIED Corsetier-Expert Fitting. 737 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, IN. 2-8870.	Moving and Storage COOKE'S STORAGE and WAREHOUSE—Est. 1881 309 E. 125th St. LEHIGH 4-9786 • EFFICIENT • RELIABLE • INSURED Special rates to local truckers.	Records—Music A Group of Work Songs of the U. S. A.—Sung by Leadbelly, "Casey Jones", "Drill Ye Tarsiers Drill", "Kevin Barry" and the famous American Songs by the Almanacs Berliner's Music Shop 154 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St. Free Delivery—Tel. GR. 3-8390 OPEN EVENINGS TO 11:30
Barber Shops "IT PAYS TO LOOK WELL" parlours Center Barber Shop, 28 E. 13th St., near University Pl. CIO Union Shop.	Beauty Parlors GOLDSTEIN'S, 232 E. 14th St. GR. 8-9890 Latest Feather Haircut. Permanent. \$2 and \$5. Also 3 items \$1.00.	Dentists Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon Dentist 147 FOURTH AVE., cor. 14th St. Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL. 4-3910	Restaurants Russian Skazka Soviet-American Recordings Dinner... 75c Late Supper... 75c Beer and Wine 17 Barrow St. RT to Christopher St. DEP. to W. 4 St.
Books Books are good friends! Sale 5,000 Books by the best authors 39c and up 44th ST. BOOKFAIR 133 West 44th St., N. Y. C.	Carpet Cleaners Cleaned, Dyed, and Wrapped \$3.24 Free Storage and Insurance During Summer Months MEUSE 5-7576 Security Carpet 443 E. 147th St. New York	Electrolysis SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLEFLEET, 110 West 34th Room 1122. Opposite Macy's MEADLION 3-4218.	Opticians and Optometrists OFFICIAL L.W.O. OPTICIAN UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO. 147 FOURTH AVE. Near 14th St. Eyes Examined By Physicians 180th UNION SHOP Phone: GR. 7-7333 In Cleveland: 2056 E. 4th St. N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors
Flowers FRUIT AND GIFT BASKETS Phone Order and We Will Mail Bill Dickens 2-4000 Our Only Store HYMAN SPITZ, Inc. 1685 Pitkin Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.	Insurance LEON BENOFF 301 EAST 145TH ST., New York City MEUSE 5-8084 Insurance Fire, Life, Automobile, Burglary, War Risk and Bombardment. AND every other kind of coverage. CARL BRODSKY-PAUL CROSBIE, Insurance of every kind. Frequent savings. 799 Broadway, Tel.: GR. 7-5978.	Laundries VERMONT. Union Shop, CIO. Call and deliver. 457 Vermont St. Brooklyn Tel. AP. 6-7090. FOUR STAR. 404 E. 10th St. 100% Union. French Dry Cleaning. Rug Cleaning. Call deliver. GR. 3-1889. U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY. 9 Christopher St. N. Y. A. 2-7121. Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.	Physicians DR. CHERNOFF. 223 Second Ave. 10 A.M. 7:30 P.M. Sun. 11-2 P.M. Phone: GR. 7-7897.

WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Civilian Front by the VOLUNTEER

(This column, which will appear in this space every Monday and Friday, is intended to further Civilian Defense Activities which will help make 1942 the year of Victory. We invite our readers to participate by sending in comments, questions, suggestions, etc.)

HERE AND THERE—The West Tremont C.D.V.O. (whose activities Art Shields discussed in Thursday's Daily Worker) is opening a neighborhood canteen on Aug. 15. The canteen will be open on Saturday nights for social dancing and entertainment by prominent artists and cultural groups. During the week this social center, to be located at 152 East 12th Ave., will be open for consumer advice and child care work.

Commissioner Morris is to be congratulated for opening up buildings for about 800 sector headquarters throughout the city. This will help increase the efficiency of many air raid sectors which have been hampered by problems of rent, improper sanitation facilities and undesirable locations. . . . The Manhattan Music Unit of the C. D. V. O. has initiated an entertainment program at its noon day rallies at the Pershing Square Information Center. Delores Casinelli, accompanied by Frank Murch, is scheduled for today. . . . The Grand Street Settlement gives block parties Mondays and Thursdays from 8:30 to 10. They rope off an entire block and dance in the street. Service men are particularly welcome.

The Red Hook Health Center and the Tenants Council of the Red Hook Housing Project sponsored a Nutrition Quiz—husbands vs. wives. John Roberts, vice president of the South Brooklyn Savings Bank, donated and gave out war stamp prizes.

All 57 churches and synagogues in the East New York C. D. V. O. have set up salvage cribs into which members of the congregation drop scrap metal, rubber and other needed materials. Some of the churches have the salvage cribs inside the church buildings; frequently in the basement. Others have them in the recreation hall or parish adjoining the church, and some have erected cribs in front of the church.

M. W. writes: "What's cooking neighbor? No, I'm not asking for a meal. Just had mine. Just trying to get a class of nutrition started in the building to take care of the food problem in case of air attack. I've given myself a quota of three houses a week. Why not every Daily Worker reader taking on some job at least once a week as the local C. D. V. O.? This war is breaking down walls in apartments and creating a neighborly spirit of cooperation. Or hasn't it yet for you? Don't let a bomb do it and catch you unprepared. Now's the time to open the Second-Ready Front and help send forces to the Second Fighting Front."

SAVE YOUR DRIPPINGS FOR THE THREE DRIPS—Meat markets and butcher shops will pay you four cents a pound for your waste fats. The government needs these fats for making glycerine which is used in the production of explosives for that Western Front. Save these fats in a clean metal can in your ice box or refrigerator to prevent them from becoming rancid. Let us make this campaign a success by organizing house and neighborhood projects for the saving and collection of this necessary material.

ON MONDAY, July 20, the Fire Department will take the first steps to enforce the new city law requiring special fire fighting pumps or hose, sand, water and shovels, be placed in all commercial and residential buildings. On that date, Fire Commissioner Walsh announced, all firehouses in the city will be opened for registration of multiple dwellings (hotels, apartment buildings and tenements housing three or more families). Registration of commercial buildings will begin on Aug. 3 and of single and two family houses on Sept. 1. Thirty days are given to owners of buildings to comply with the law.

LITERATURE—If you have not yet obtained your copy of *Divide and Conquer*, which tells the story of Hitler's technique of creating disunity, copies are still available by writing to the Office of Facts and Figures, Washington, D. C. . . . **SECOND FRONT** in Europe, wherever opened, will be effectively supported by the people in occupied countries, says Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, upon the release this week of *THE UNCONQUERED PEOPLE*, first of a new information series by the UNCONQUERED PEOPLE tells the story of mounting new anti-Nazi resistance in the Hitler occupied countries. Copies are available free of charge by writing to the Office of War Information, Washington, D. C. . . . *The New York State War Council* in Albany has recently issued an excellent study kit entitled *Fighting the War at Home*. It contains a series of ten discussion outlines for group leaders on such subjects as Blacking Out for Safety, Caring for Casualties, Eating for Health, Freeing Our Children from Fear, Sticking to Facts and other interesting subjects. They are designed for group discussions and are ideal for house and neighborhood discussion groups.

Northwest Democrats: Convention Platform Endorses West Front

By Ellen McGrath
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BELINGHAM, Wash., July 16.—United action behind an offensive program to smash the Axis was unanimously voted by 635 delegates to Washington's State Democratic convention held here this week.

An atmosphere of harmony without parallel in state political convalesces prevailed throughout the session as delegates acted to shelve partisanship for the duration—and united for election of victory candidates, regardless of party.

Delegates adopted a broad statement of policies to insure vigorous prosecution of the war offensive, called the understanding reached by U. S., Soviet Union and Britain on urgency for creating a second land front against Hitler and in a specific resolution praised the "courage and fortitude of the Russian army and people."

Pointing to Russia's peril from the Nazi all-out offensive, the resolution called upon the Allies to "leave nothing undone to improve her (Russia's) military position." Complete repudiation of "defeatists and appeasers" was voted by the convention, which pledged to support only victory candidates regardless of party and challenged Republicans to do the same.

A preamble to the platform of the

Anti-Union Officials Hinder Alaskan Defense

Union Security, 44c for Steel

WLB Sets Buying Power As Basis for Pay Scale

(Continued from Page 1)

ing that period will not be entitled to raises, except in cases where their rates are sub-standard and a raise is necessary to wipe out inequities, he said.

The Board divided eight to four on the wage dispute, the four union members insisting upon the full \$1 a day demanded by the United Steel Workers (CIO). The employer members who had argued against any wage increase joined with the four public members in the majority opinion authorizing an increase of five and one-half cents an hour.

By an eight-to-four vote the Board ordered the four Little Steel companies—Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel, Inland Steel and Youngstown Sheet and Tube—to establish a union maintenance of membership in the traditionally open-shop Little Steel industry.

In the dispute the four labor members joined with the public members against a dissenting vote by the four employer members.

The Board's union-security formula, used in several previous disputes, provides that all "Little Steel" workers who are members of the U.S.W. 15 days from now must maintain their membership during the life of the contract as a condition of employment. Any new workers who choose to join the union after that date also must maintain their membership.

The wage increase—setting a formula for more than a million other war workers—is retroactive to February when the dispute was certified by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

George W. Taylor, Vice-Chairman of the Board, in writing the majority opinion, set forth "five guiding principles" to be used in the deciding of wage demands by the Board. These were:

"1. For the period from Jan. 1, to May, 1942, which followed a long period of relative stability, the cost of living increased about 15 per cent. If any group of workers averaged less than a 15 per cent increase in hourly wage rates during or immediately preceding or following this period, their established peace-time standards have been broken. If any group of workers averaged a 15 per cent wage increase or more, their established peace-time standards have been preserved."

"2. Any claim for wage adjustment for the groups whose peace-time standards have been preserved can only be considered in terms of the inequalities or of the sub-standard conditions specifically referred to in the President's message of April 27, 1942."

"3. Those groups whose peace-time standards have been broken are entitled to have these standards re-established as a stabilization factor."

"4. The Board, as directed by the President in his April 27 message, will continue to give due consideration to inequalities and elimination of substandard conditions of living."

"5. Approximately 30 wage disputes, still pending before the board, were certified prior to the stabilization."

(Continued from Page 1)

vealed that it was prior to May 21, 1941.

(On that date she began her testimony against the APM. In "qualifying" her as a witness it is interesting to note how J. B. Matthews, chief Dies investigator who was conducting the questioning, steered clear of revealing her connection with Kamp.

(Matthews asked Miss Hoffman her occupation. She said that she had been "a nurse, a store clerk and a telephone operator."

(Matthews asked her if she had been "employed by this committee" to investigate the APM. She said that she had.

(He asked her if she had had any "prior experience as an investigator?" She replied: "A little short of ten years." Naturally, you would expect the next question to be when she "investigated" for during those ten years. Matthews carefully avoided asking her to reveal the name of her former employer.)

WORKED FOR KAMP

Now about her former employer, Joseph P. Kamp.

(Incidentally, Dies has never investigated Kamp or his outfit.)

Marcantonio on Mutual Hookup Tonight

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will deliver a nationwide broadcast tonight over the Mutual Network of special interest to Italian-Americans. The subject of the broadcast is "The Contributions of Italian-Americans to the Defense of America." Mr. Marcantonio will be heard at 8:15 P. M. New York listeners will hear him over Station WOR (710kc).

The question arises in these cases whether wages being paid on April 27, 1942, can or cannot be considered as "existing rates" within the meaning of the President's message, or whether they then had the tentative character of disputed rates. Due regard must be given to any factors of equity which would be arbitrarily swept away by a change of rules in the middle of the game."

Davis, in a separate concurring opinion, said the Board's policy would carry out President Roosevelt's wage-stabilization program as enunciated by the Chief Executive in his anti-inflation message to Congress last April. On the five-point plan, Davis said:

"On this basis labor will have made its move, on self-restraint in the seven-point program. If all other groups likewise do their part we may expect to get and hold for the duration of the war stability of standards, and the freedom from apprehension that goes with such stability."

"When the war is over we may expect, with our feet on the ground in a free world, to go forward together, with a renewed determination to improve the standard of living of the wage earners and, indeed, of all groups of our people."

Vichy Issues Threat to U. S. And Britain

VICHY, July 16 (UP).—Chief of government Pierre Laval demanded today that Britain release the nine French warships interned at Alexandria since 1940 and he warned Britain and the United States that any attack on them might result in "grave consequences."

In a note to Washington attempting to place the blame on President Roosevelt if anything happens to the ships, Laval was reported to have said: "In refusing the French government's right to demand repatriation of the ships, and exposing the ships to attack by British forces, Roosevelt assumes a responsibility the extreme gravity of which the French government again desires to stress."

Fascist's Aide on Dies Payroll

(Continued from Page 1)

lington," a lurid attack against the administration. In New York the booklet was widely sold at meetings promoted by the most blatant native fascist of them all, Joe McWilliams.

KAMP—IN BRIEF

Here is a thumb-nail record of Kamp and some of his fascist pals:

In December of 1938 he was one of the sponsors of the meeting at the Hotel Biltmore at which Gen. George von Horn Moseley threatened to lead a march on Washington to burn the capital. This was the meeting intended to unite fascist and pro-fascist organizations behind Moseley as the "Man On Horseback" of American fascism.

Another sponsor of this meeting was Allan Zoll, in charge of distribution of Coughlin's Social Justice in New York.

On May 24, 1939, Kamp sponsored a so-called "Pro-American Mass Meeting" in New York. The principal speaker was Joe McWilliams. Until 1937 Kamp was the executive editor of a fascist magazine called "The Awakener." One of the leading contributors to this magazine was Lawrence Dennis, whose friends openly boast that he is the "intellectual genius" of American Fascism, author of "The Coming American Fascism."

When the Awakener discontinued publication in 1938 Kamp wrote to one of his subscribers, according to the authentic anti-fascist publication, "The Hour," that "the work would be carried on by the Constitutional Educational League." Helping Kamp "carry on the work" of the defunct pro-Nazi paper was Hazel Hoffman, for she was an employee of the Constitutional Educational League at that time.

How did Kamp "carry on the work" after Dec. 7 when Japanese planes and Nazi submarines began to murder Americans? He carried on just as you would expect him to. He became a defeatist.

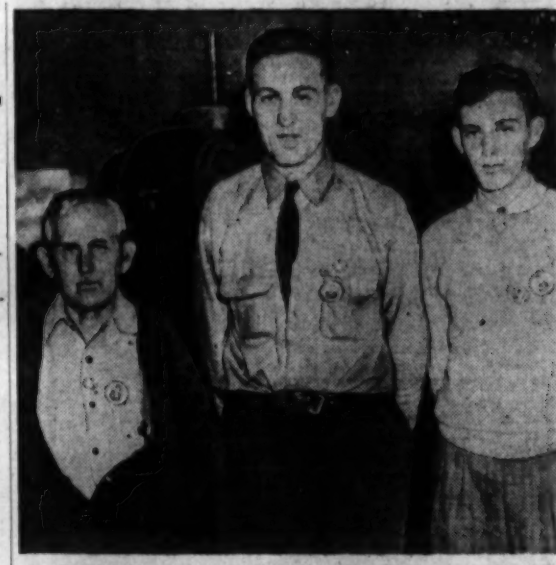
On April 13 of this year the Daily Worker revealed Kamp's latest attack on the United States, a pamphlet issued by the Constitutional Educational League which asked this question:

"Why avenge Pearl Harbor?" We were four months in the war then. Thousands of Americans had been killed by the Axis. The pamphlet let go the usual Red-baiting attack against the Administration, singling out for special abuse President Roosevelt, Vice President Wallace, Interior Secretary Harold Ickes and Lead Administrator Harry Hopkins. A sample of Kamp's poison read as follows:

"Why win the war and lose what we are fighting for? Why avenge Pearl Harbor? . . . Why ignore the obvious threat to our country's fundamental institutions by continuing in our positions of power men and women (read their names in the following pages) whose records are tainted with Communism?"

Naturally, the people Kamp found "tainted with Communism" included every outstanding leader of America's war effort.

So that's the record of Hazel Hoffman and her former employer. You know the record of her present employer.



3 Generations of Shipbuilders: The Leinhausen family is doing its share to fulfill the request of President Roosevelt for eight billion tons of merchant shipping in 1942. Chris Leinhausen (left), one of the oldest employees at the Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Chester, Pa., works side by side with his son Otto (center), and his grandson, Otto, Jr. In World War I, Chris was employed at the same yard building ships while his son Otto, then an army captain, was fighting overseas.

State CIO Wires, Roosevelt For Immediate Second Front

The Executive Board of the New York State Industrial Union Council, CIO, in session at the Hotel Pennsylvania today telegraphed President Roosevelt to urge the immediate opening of the Second Front against Hitler.

The wire was signed by Gustav Strebel, president, and Harold Garno, secretary, of the State CIO Council. The telegram follows:

"The Executive Board of the New York State Industrial Union Council affiliated to the Congress of Industrial Organizations representing one million organized workers in New York State express to you the most vigorous and unqualified support of the recent agreement between our country, Great Britain and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for the opening of the second front on the continent of Europe and urge that such a front be opened immediately, and the full military strength and power of the United Nations be launched and concentrated at this critical time in world history against the Axis forces so as to deal those forces the final blows necessary to bring victory to the embattled peoples of the world."

The meeting also heard Mr. Leslie urge the appointment of General Semyon Timoshenko as chief of the Supreme Military Command of the United Nations.

"The people want a second front," he said. "If a second front is honestly geared to Timoshenko's effort on the first front, then we shall know it is really a people's war."

He warned against the previous actions of the United Nations that were considered "too little and too late" and urged that no such repetition take place in the matter of the second front.

"Let Timoshenko fit the driving shaft to the tread of the Allied war machine, and it will move smoothly and swiftly upon the Axis and will bury it deep in the bowels of the earth where its stench will fade from the memory of man," he said.

The Rev. Dr. Moses R. Lovell, minister of Central Congregational Church in Brooklyn, spoke on "The Second Front."

"The fate of Russia hangs in the balance tonight," he said, "and we all hope and pray for a Second Front. Russia has held the trump card in this war by holding on and fighting, and by relieving all other antagonists of Nazism for a whole year."

Russia has proven herself to be the savior of the British Empire this far, he said, and added that Russia has also been the savior of what we mean by Western Democracy.

The successful strategy for Hitler was to keep Russia out of the war," Dr. Lovell pointed out. "The successful strategy for us is to keep Russia in the war. If Russia goes down, he added, 'the war is lost, or it will be prolonged indefinitely, with nothing but destruction and torture for all men.'"

War mothers of the four great democracies had a splendid reception from the audience. They were Mrs. Vincent H. Cockerham of England; Mrs. Jessie Young of China; Mrs. Alexandra Duchacha of the USSR; and Mrs. Mathilda Burling, National President of the American Gold Star Mothers of the World War.

The English film, "Answer to Hitler," in which the Very Reverend Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, appeared, was shown. The Russian Radischev Chorus presented a series of Russian folk songs and some of the marching songs of the Red Army. The Carlton Avenue Branch of the YMCA Co-Ed Glee Club rendered several Negro spirituals.

'Sulfa-Drugs' Saved Many at Pearl Harbor

DENVER, July 16 (UP).—Use of sulfonamides in preventing wound infections of men injured at Pearl Harbor and in the European war theater has saved many lives, Dr. Arnold S. Jackson, Chief of staff of the Jackson Clinic in Madison, Wis., said today.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DENVER, July 16.—The urgency of putting Alaskan and Northwest coast civilian defense on a real war footing was underscored here today by reports from the Fairbanks and Juneau, Alaska, locals of the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO.

The two unions, located closer than any others to the Aleutian Island war theatre, report on their active part in a number of spheres of civilian defense, but complain that anti-union sentiments among authorities is still a bar to complete unity in this critical zone.

The IUMMSW in its journal, *The Union*, a report from its Alaska representative, W. A. Rasmussen. The Union says that the "ardor of these Alaska miners and millmen for victory over the fascist Axis is not dampened by Japanese attacks on the nearby Aleutian Islands, by resistance of government officials to labor cooperation or by failure of employers to bargain fairly."

SPEEDING HIGHWAY

The reported slowness of Alaska's civilian defense machinery, also centered attention on the Coastal Highway to Alaska and the need of speeding its construction, seen as no less important was the need of placing the entire population and civilian defense of the Northwest states and neighboring Canadian areas on an emergency war footing.

Rasmussen's report declares:

"In Juneau, President John Kennedy of Local 203 was elected to represent the membership on civilian defense, in charge of air raid shelters. He did excellent work for which he was congratulated by Mayor Lukas. Also our members participated in the Red Cross drive, in setting up first aid stations, became members and took part in training first aid teams, fire wardens and emergency drivers. John Martin of Local 203 was elected by the Juneau Industrial Union Council to represent the CIO on the Juneau rationing board, headed by the Mayor."

The report from Fairbanks is less favorable.

"The same policy has been carried out by Local 444," writes Rasmussen, "although the head of civilian defense here in Fairbanks has evaded the cooperation offered by the union because of his prejudice against it. However, Ed Russell is representing the local on the rationing board here and the mem-

bership stands ready to assist in any emergency that may arise.

"The efficiency of our civilian defense can stand a lot of improvement. The fault lies principally with the Governor. He has constantly refused labor representation on civilian defense councils, where labor has gained representation it has been through subordinate officials.

"The civilian defense in most places seems to be unable for some reason to work closely with the Army and to ask their advice on matters concerning safety precautions. It is evident that the civilian defense setup in most places in Alaska is unable to lead and unprepared to act properly in case of serious emergency."

"Local 444, through acting president Chandos Wilsey has called to the attention of civilian defense here the necessity of removing some of the town's food supply a few miles away so that in case of air attack there would be no reserve to fall back on while waiting for supplies to come in."

"Also the membership wants to know if there are gas masks, guns, ammunition and other equipment for civilians to fight with when necessary. These questions by union men, so far, have been ignored completely, and at a time when the enemy is hammering at the front door and maybe only shortly before he enters through the back door."

(Continued from Page 1)

who try to drive 'shrewd bargains' with the government, who place a condition on the Negro's loyalty when we are engaged in mortal combat with the hideous fascist power which threatens not only today's partial freedom but the hope and the dream of tomorrow." She declared that this was the moment for plain speaking on decisive issues for clear examination of the stand of those who bear the responsibility of leadership among the Negro people also.

Mrs. Bass criticized those who failed to distinguish between our current patriotic conflict and "imperialistic bloodbath of twenty years ago," and pointed out differences.

PLAYS POLL TAXERS

"If this is the same kind of war as the last one, we should not only bargain about our service," declared Mrs. Bass. "We should absolutely refuse to support it." But today we are fighting a democratic war against fascist barbarism, Mrs. Bass said.

The main enemies of the Negro, she added, are the poll tax restrictionists. "It is they who restrict America's war effort through a savage insistence upon military segregation. It is they who uphold the Red Cross discriminatory blood bank. It is they who would rather save Jim Crow than lick Adolf Hitler."

She branded California Congressmen who have refused to sign the petition necessary to bring the Ceyler anti-poll tax bill to the floor of Congress as "traitors." "We Californians will take care of them," she urged delegations from all other states represented to do likewise. She urged Negro people to struggle so "full weight of our blow shall fall upon the fascist hordes."

She urged protests to Congress, exposure of industrial discrimination, winning job training facilities for youth through "protest and demand, agitation and the ballot." She concluded with Frederick

"Send the Legion to Russia," the patriots shouted angrily.

Crowds gathered outside the American Embassy and cheered while other thousands sang the French national anthem, *La Marseillaise*.

Thousands in France Rallied On Bastille Day

LONDON, July 16 (UP).—Gen. Charles DeGaulle's Fighting French headquarters announced that his Bastille Day demonstrations had occurred in Lyon, despite the efforts of police and the French Legion to prevent them.

The French underground movement was reported to have advertised widely a demonstration to be held in Place Carnot at 6:30 P. M. Tuesday. "Many thousands" of patriots headed for Place Carnot, but strong police cordons broke the procession up.

They drove one column into Place Bellecour, a second into Place des Terreaux while a third succeeded in reaching Place Carnot. Demonstrators included many women with babies in their arms, and fights broke out between patriots and police.

"Send the Legion to Russia," the patriots shouted angrily.

Special New York Election Issue Sunday

This coming issue of *The Worker* on Sunday will carry special pages devoted to all phases of the election campaign in New York. It will feature Upstate and city election news, political articles by New York State leaders, discussing the candidacies of Dewey, Bennett and others.

An Editorial

Japan's invasion of the Aleutian Islands presents a threat to Alaska, which must be removed. This can be done while, at the same time, the main blow is struck against Hitler by a second land front in Western Europe.

Civilian defense in Alaska—and up and down the West Coast of the American mainland—should be brought to tip-top war efficiency. And, above all, the road now being constructed from the mainland to Alaska should be completed in record time.

Labor bears a special responsibility in accomplishing this task, in the same spirit that the unions are exhibiting in accomplishing miracles of production. While Hitler's Japanese satellites are being handled, the second front should be established now in order to break the Axis spine in Western Europe.

ber ship stands ready to assist in any emergency that may arise.

"The efficiency of our civilian defense can stand a lot of improvement. The fault lies principally with the Governor. He has constantly refused labor representation on civilian defense councils, where labor has gained representation it has been through subordinate officials.

"The civilian defense in most places seems to be unable for some reason to work closely with the Army and to ask their advice on matters concerning safety precautions. It is evident that the civilian defense setup in most places in Alaska is unable to lead and unprepared to act properly in case of serious emergency."

"Local 444, through acting president Chandos Wilsey has called to the attention of civilian defense here the necessity of removing some of the town's food supply a few miles away so that in case of air attack there would be no reserve to fall back on while waiting for supplies to come in."

"Also the membership wants to know if there are gas masks, guns, ammunition and other equipment for civilians to fight with when necessary. These questions by union men, so far, have been ignored completely, and at a time when the enemy is hammering at the front door and maybe only shortly before he enters through the back door."

(Continued from Page 1)

who try to drive 'shrewd bargains' with the government, who place a condition on the Negro's loyalty when we are engaged in mortal combat with the hideous fascist power which threatens not only today's partial freedom but the hope and the dream of tomorrow." She declared that this was the moment for plain speaking on decisive issues for clear examination of the stand of those who bear the responsibility of leadership among the Negro people also.

Mrs. Bass criticized those who failed to distinguish between our current patriotic conflict and "imperialistic bloodbath of twenty years ago," and pointed out differences.

PLAYS POLL TAXERS

"If this is the same kind of war as the last one, we should not only bargain about our service," declared Mrs. Bass. "We should absolutely refuse to support it." But today we are fighting a democratic war against fascist barbarism, Mrs. Bass said.

The main enemies of the Negro, she added, are the poll tax restrictionists. "It is they who restrict America's war effort through a savage insistence upon military segregation. It is they who uphold the Red Cross discriminatory blood bank. It is they who would rather save Jim Crow than lick Adolf Hitler."

She branded California Congressmen who have refused to sign the petition necessary to bring the Ceyler anti-poll tax bill to the floor of Congress as "traitors." "We Californians will take care of them," she urged delegations from all other states represented to do likewise. She urged Negro people to struggle so "full weight of our blow shall fall upon the fascist hordes."

She urged protests to Congress, exposure of industrial discrimination, winning job training facilities for youth through "protest and demand, agitation and the ballot." She concluded with Frederick

"Send the Legion to Russia," the patriots shouted angrily.

Crowds gathered outside the American Embassy and cheered while other thousands sang the French national anthem, *La Marseillaise*.

Thousands in France Rallied On Bastille Day

LONDON, July 16 (UP).—Gen. Charles DeGaulle's Fighting French headquarters announced that his Bastille Day demonstrations had occurred in Lyon, despite the efforts of police and the French Legion to prevent them.

The French underground movement was reported to have advertised widely a demonstration to be held in Place Carnot at 6:30 P. M. Tuesday. "Many thousands" of patriots headed for Place Carnot, but strong police cordons broke the procession up.

They drove one column into Place Bellecour, a second into Place des Terreaux while a third succeeded in reaching Place Carnot. Demonstrators included many women with babies in their arms, and fights broke out between patriots and police.

"Send the Legion to Russia," the patriots shouted angrily.

Crowds gathered outside the American Embassy and cheered while other thousands sang the French national anthem, *La Marseillaise*.

Why No Western Front Yet?

By Wm. Z. Foster

For many months past a western front has been militarily possible, as well as urgently necessary. If it has not been established before now this is principally because of political opposition. In England and the United States there have been arrayed against the project of a western front powerful groupings of appeasers, fascists, defeatists, isolationists, political illiterates, military advocates of the defense theory, people hypnotized by Nazi "invincibility," those who would "let the Russians do the fighting," and just plain cowards. These strongly situated elements, actual and potential fifth columnists and their dupes, have done Hitler a great service by so far preventing an all-out fight of Great Britain and the United States at the only place they can really do decisive fighting against him, in Western Europe.

The opponents of a western front have used a host of arguments to block an Anglo-American offensive. They have shouted for a negotiated peace, advocated withdrawing into our own shell, tried to divert attention from

Western Europe to the Middle and Far East fronts, sought to confine American and British action to munitions aid to the Soviet Union, proposed to "starve out" Germany, etc., etc. But their central argument all along has been that the United States and Great Britain are not yet ready; that they lack the necessary men and materials to establish and maintain a western front against Hitler.

But events have shattered so badly this "not enough men and materials" argument that only a "rag" of it is now left. As for the "men" part of it: it is known to all the world that while Hitler has been compelled to strip to the bone his garrisons in Western Europe to get troops for the Soviet-German front, meanwhile, England, Canada and the United States have been building up a great armed force in the British Isles. This force, now numbering three or four millions of highly armed troops, is undoubtedly strong enough, given capable and determined leadership, to drive its way into Europe and to set up a powerful western front. Regarding the "materials" side of the argument, the picture is the same: there is no basis for it. Anglo-American production of planes, tanks and every other form of war weapon (without counting that of the USSR) now far exceeds that of the Axis powers.

The "rag" that is left of the anti-western front argument is the lingering contention that the shortage of ocean-going shipping makes impossible an Anglo-American invasion of Europe. The defeatists tell us glibly of the 10,000,000 or more tons of shipping that would be necessary; ships that do not exist. But this argument too, will not bear investigation. Actually a sufficiency of soldiers and war materials are already on hand in England for the invasion, and in order to throw these forces onto the nearby coasts of Europe not ocean-going shipping, but special invasion barges, self-propelled or towed, are what is needed. Such barges have tremendous advantages over ocean-going shipping for this task. They are easily and cheaply constructed; they, lying low in the water, are far less vulnerable than ships to enemy gunfire, they can be loaded and unloaded at least 10 times as quickly as ships (which is of decisive importance when a landing force is under fire), and unlike ships, barges do not have to run into ports (whose docks are virtually destroyed and which are heavily fortified) to unload tanks and other heavy war materials, but they can run up onto the beaches anywhere and discharge their cargoes. It is significant that when Hitler was organizing his projected invasion of England after Dunkirk he prepared to

transport his main forces in barges. The place the shipping shortage would play a vital role would be in feeding the established western front with men and supplies from the United States, and experts have stated that there is an adequate amount of shipping for this purpose.

With Hitler's army greatly weakened by the blows of the Red army; with millions of available soldiers in Britain, armed and trained to the last detail; with a gigantic air force holding air superiority in Western Europe and able to blast a way for the landing force and to drop tens of thousands of paratroopers at key points; with control of the channel in the hands of the British and American navies; with the populations of Western Europe ready to revolt and to support the invading Anglo-American forces; with American-British-Canadian war production simply able to sustain a victorious western front; with the season of the year most favorable for an invasion now upon us—the stage is all set for the launching of a great western front. What is needed for its success is resolute political and military leadership in Great Britain and the United States.

When the British and American Governments, several weeks ago, agreed with the Soviet Government for the establishment of a western front they gave a flat rebuff to the defeatist enemies of

an Anglo-American offensive from the West. Their agreement was proof of the supreme need for a western front and of its military feasibility. The thing necessary now is to put this historic agreement into effect immediately to counteract and defeat the present all-out offensive of Nazi Germany and its allies.

To launch a broad offensive by Anglo-American forces on a scale big enough to deal the Nazis crushing blows is obviously a tremendous undertaking, and it requires the solid backing of the British and American peoples. The masses, who are filled with a resolute spirit of the offensive, must militantly support the decisions of their governments to go into action in Europe. They must shut the mouths of the many types of defeatists who, despite the Government's policy to launch a western front, are continuing their defeatist clamor against it. Such elements are chiefly responsible for the dangerous delay that is now taking place in developing vigorous Anglo-American action. In this crisis of the war it is necessary, therefore, as never before for the labor movements of Great Britain and the United States to speak out against the defeatists and appeasers and to lend all their power to the end that the Anglo-American front in Western Europe, as agreed upon with the Soviet Government, be established at once.



Oil Workers' Quintet: This Negro quintet, all members of Local 227, Oil Workers International Union (CIO), is helping to put over organizing drives in Houston, Tex. They sing at union meetings and programs after they've put in their day's work at the Sinclair Refinery.

To Probe Railroad 'Slave Gangs' on Coast

By Tom Cullen
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, July 16.—The Southern Pacific Railroad has been caught red-handed making feverish preparations to dispose of the hundreds of Negro and white imported workers whom it has shut up in a dilapidated hotel here before it became a public scandal.

These workers were the latest batch brought here from the South to work on railroad construction gangs at slave wages and under intolerable working conditions, as exclusively revealed by the Daily Worker Wednesday.

The Daily Worker interviewed the supervisor of the Espie's labor contracting firm just as he was in the midst of making frantic efforts to "spirit" some 800 labor recruits out of Los Angeles.

While this reporter was in his office, the supervisor made final arrangements to ship these workers out on a seven-coach passenger train, dumping them at San Joaquin and Sacramento.

MOUNTING INDIGNATION
Indignation over the importation deal, over the social problems which it has created here, has been steadily mounting. A sizable backwash of

workers who have quit their jobs because of low wages and bad conditions is beginning to hit the social agencies here and in other cities.

After consultation with the Urban League and the Los Angeles Council of Social Agencies, Carey McWilliams, chief of the State Division of Immigration and Housing, has called a conference to discuss the matter for Tuesday July 14, at 2 P.M. Some 35 leaders in the Negro community, as well as representatives of both public and private agencies, have been invited to attend in Room 1006 of the State Building.

Admission that the Southern Pacific has imported between 2,500 and 3,000 workers from the South

into this area in the last three or four weeks was made by W. A. Smith, supervisor of the Threlkeld Commissary Co., 405 S. Wall Street, which acts as labor contractor for the Espie.

About 20 per cent of these workers are white, the balance being Negroes from Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, Georgia and Alabama. A number of these Negroes were interviewed by the Daily Worker in the poverty-stricken, firetrap Hotel Jalisco, 419 1/2 S. Main Street, where they are housed by the Threlkeld Commissary Co.

Here definite evidence was obtained that many of the workers had been lured here by promises of high wages, only to find that they have been cheated.

Ask Hull Press Petain to Free Anti-Fascists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 16.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull has been requested to use his influence in support of Mexico's appeal to Marshal Petain for the release of 40 political prisoners. The request was made in a wire sent by the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee and was signed by outstanding Chicagoans.

Mexico, through its retiring Minister to Vichy, General Francisco J. Aguilar, has offered sanctuary to the 40 anti-fascists, including Franz Dahlen, Siegfried Radel, Rudolf Leonhard, Heiner Rau, and Fritz Wagner, foremost opponents of Hitlerism who face death if handed over to Germany or Italy.

The Committee points out that Pastor Boegner, head of the French Protestant Church, has already protested against the release of any more political prisoners to the Axis. Transportation has already been paid for some of the political prisoners, and the committee is eager to provide all funds necessary to transport the others.

Signers of the telegram to Secretary Hull include Fullerton Fulton, Regional CIO Director; Rev. Armand Guerrero, chairman of the Rock River Branch of the Methodist Federation for Social Service; Irwin, Chicago Civil Liberties Committee; Rev. Joseph F. Seif, First Bohemian Methodist Church; Rabbi Solomon Goldman, Anshe Emet Synagogue; S. D. Schwartz, Executive Director of Sinai Temple; John A. Lapp, chairman, Chicago Civil Liberties Union; Walter Jackson, First Presbyterian Church of Chicago; Rev. Archibald Carey, Jr., and Rev. Matthew Clair, Jr.

McNutt Moves to Stop Job Piracy

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The government today called on labor and management in war industry areas to work out cooperative methods of matching available and potential workers with critical jobs. It also announced the machinery to be used in this first phase of the manpower mobilization plan.

Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission made public a statement of policy, adopted by the commission and by its management-labor policy committee, setting up a program of agreement and cooperation among industry management, labor unions and governmental agencies in war industry labor shortage areas. Over-all standards and safeguards necessary in such programs will be specified in a supplemental statement, to be issued after further consultation with the management-labor policy committee.

The program's principal aim is to prevent pilfering of skilled workers away from war industries and plants, which causes wasteful and needless labor turnover and impedes war production, McNutt said.

FIGHT JOB PIRATING

In war industry areas where labor, management and government do not agree on means to stop pirating, the manpower commission chairman will take steps designed to stop "raiding" of workers in certain skilled occupations. He will designate areas of shortage as "critical labor areas" and specify within them "critical occupations" and "essential war production activities." Such jobs will be filled only through methods approved by the government.

The chairman emphasized that

Union Donors Rap Anti-Negro Blood Bans

The Red Cross policy of segregating the plasma of Negro and white blood donors was sharply condemned by 100 members of Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers yesterday, who gave their blood in the second of a series of blood banks participated in by the local union.

Union members expressed their pride in being able to contribute blood to the war effort but urged that the policy of segregation be abolished since it had no scientific basis and would help build national unity.

The appeal was made in a communication to Norman Davis, national president of the American Red Cross, and signed by 100 CIO blood donors.

Local 16 has been conducting a vigorous campaign against discriminatory practices in the armed forces and in the employment field, where Local 16 has been successful in doing away with racial discrimination in many of its organized offices.

Jewish Group Rallies Behind 2nd Front Rally

The conscience of mankind must speak out against Nazi atrocities against Jews, the Jewish Peoples Committee yesterday declared, as it endorsed the Greater New York Industrial Union Council meeting at Madison Square Park on July 22, which will call for the opening of a second front.

The Committee also urged fullest support of a mass meeting called by the American Jewish Congress, the B'nai B'rith and the Jewish Labor Committee at Madison Square Garden on July 21. The meeting is a protest against the brutal destruction of Jewish people in the Nazi occupied lands.

The Committee pointed out that 1,000,000 Jews had been wantonly murdered by the Nazis, 700,000 in Poland and 300,000 in the Baltic and Russian provinces.



Making himself comfortable under the hot New Caledonia sun, Pvt. John Finnegan of Newark, N. J., member of the AEF there, rigged up this sturdy box for guard duty.

OCD to Set Up Volunteer Aid For Child Care

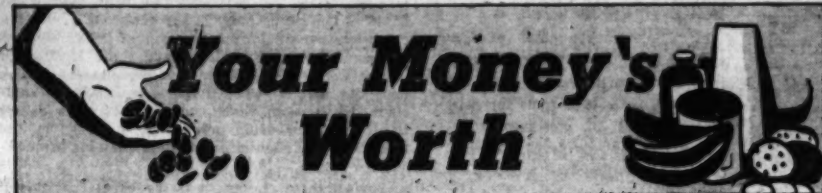
The Greater New York Office of Civilian Defense announces a new training course for volunteer group work aides. The course is designed to train volunteers for group work and recreational agencies for the purpose of assisting in the various war emergency setups in caring for children.

It is being given under the auspices of the Section on Social Group Work and Recreation of the Welfare Council of New York and Works Project Administration. All information may be obtained at the WPA Recreation Training School at 107 Washington St.

The Indomitable Spirit of "Russia's Fighting Cosacks"

The SILENT DON, \$3.19 By M. Sholokhov TWO VOLUMES IN ONE! And Quiet Flows The Don

The Don Flows Home to the Sea Workers Book Shop 59 E. 13th Street N. Y. C.



Rug Care:

Wool and jute for rugs normally come from the Near East, Australia, China, South America and India, but shipments have been drastically reduced by the war. As factories turn out fewer rugs and carpets, homemakers must give increasing care to the ones they have.

Professional cleaning and cold storage are effective methods of mothproofing, but they are expensive and besides you can do the job yourself.

Sweep and vacuum on both sides of the fabric; then cover the rug generously with moth flakes; roll each rug tightly; seal it in unbroken paper and place it in your storage closet.

You can increase the life of rugs by following a few simple rules. Place carefully arranged paper under mats or padding under the rug in order to prolong its life, and shift the position of the rug every six months so that the wear will be equally spread over its surface. Keep delicately colored rugs away from direct sunlight. Never beat or shake a rug of any kind.

If you have a brushless vacuum, use it every day on the exposed areas and vacuum thoroughly once a week. If you have a motor-driven pusher type vacuum, use it once or twice a week. Carpet sweepers can be used every day to remove surface dirt. Hard sweeping with a broom will only push dirt into the fabric, so brush with a soft-bristled broom in the direction of the pile.

You can steam out streaks or marks with a hot iron applied over a wet cloth, but holes and tears should be mended by an expert weaver. Don't try to remove stains until you have found out from the rug factory how cleaning chemicals will affect the dyes.

Vegetables should be cooked in as little water as possible and the liquid should be saved instead of being poured down the sink. The liquid may be mixed in soups and juices. In this way you will prevent the loss of valuable vitamins and minerals.

Consumer Exhibits:

The Brooklyn Museum is now exhibiting one of the best consumer exhibits ever shown. It is most certainly worth a visit. You will get some wonderful ideas on how to conserve food, improve household methods, cooperate with neighbors and set up consumer committees.

Also, the Department of Welfare, at its 27 welfare offices throughout the city, is presenting information on nutrition. A nutrition booth with free literature is featured at each center and lectures on nutrition are held regularly. There are talks on wise shopping, canned goods grades and labels.

This is also worth your attention.

Use Your Head in Hat Buying:

If you have any hats that can be renovated or restyled, now's the time to have it done. There are still many hats on the market but manufacturers are finding certain materials harder to get.

The rabbit or coney fur, out of which felt is made, comes from Europe, Australia and New Zealand. The straw for your summer hat comes from the Far East. Most of these sources of supply have been cut off by the war and shipping difficulties. Many felt and fabric hats contain wool, but wool is needed for military uniforms. Shellac is used for finishing felt and straw hats, but shellac is needed to make protective coverings for artillery shells and other war equipment.

As yet OPA has not taken any measures to simplify hats, but the hat industry has been working with substitutes and with reused and reprocessed wool in order to meet straw and felt shortages.

Next year, men and women may be buying felt hats made of fur, reused or reprocessed wool, and casen, the new milk fiber, mixed in various combinations. Their straw hats may be woven out of viscose, cellophane or cellophane. Women will be wearing more fabric hats, some manufactured from

Dear Editor:

Dear Money's Worth: I would like to join the class mentioned in your column on repairing household gadgets. Just when, where and how do I apply? I live in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, and would like to attend a class near my home.

MRS. M. REINER.

Classes on repairing of household gadgets are being conducted by the American Women's Voluntary Services at 14 East 58th St. There are both day and evening classes. A new course will start the end of July and two will begin in August. As yet there aren't any classes outside of Manhattan.

To make sweet things taste sweeter, salt should be added to candies, cakes, ice creams and sweet desserts.

The Worker Hits 4000 In New Jersey Drive

By Jay Anyon

Today 4,000 people in New Jersey read The Worker each week. A year ago this figure was 1,000.

From a circulation that existed only among people who would go out of their way to read "all sides of a question," it has grown to the point where it is becoming a real political force in Jersey life. The Worker circulates among readers who are convinced that they need the paper for a real win-the-war clarity. The paper is helping to rally New Jersey people in urging that the President's Second Front policy be made a reality now.

Of all those participating in tripling The Worker's circulation, the place of honor goes to Browder Brigidgers who have solicited subscriptions, delivered routes, canvassed the cities and towns, and sold the paper on the streets.

It is primarily their work that has increased the circulation. The Brigidgers are also active in enrolling new Brigade members from among the readers of the paper as well as their fellow members in the various organizations to which they belong.

Communist Party members in the shops and factories got off to a slow start but are now proving their mettle by stepping up their subscription record for The Worker.

Outstanding are the Edgewater Branch of Bergen County which secured 125 subs by May 3rd; the shipping branches in Hudson and Camden; Auto in Paterson; Industrial in Mercer; and Cannery in Camden.

One trade unionist described his successful work by saying that he has been repeatedly asked by his

shopmates where he got the information for his speeches and reports. He told them it came from The Worker, and produced the paper for inspection. So far he has sold nine subs, and has expectations of adding 25 more.

Small but determined groups of Communist Party members in the Clinton Hill, Third Ward, and Ironbound sections of Newark have built routes of anywhere from 5 to 25 each among Negro people, steel workers, electrical workers, and other decisive sections of the population.

The New Jersey State Committee of the Communist Party, basing itself upon the work to date, announced that it is issuing a challenge to the Maryland and New England Communist Party organizations.

New Jersey proposes that the competition be judged in these following basic aspects of the drive:

1. Attainment of the Labor Day quotas. (Jersey's quota is 5,000.)
2. Percentage of Party members establishing Browder Brigade standards of work. (Jersey intends to increase this from 25 to 40 per cent.)
3. To consolidate 30 per cent of total circulation in the form of 6-month subscriptions. (For Jersey this means 1,500 subs.)

New Jersey is now awaiting the response from Maryland and New England.

An Editorial Analysis:

WHAT'S HOLDING UP THE SECOND FRONT?



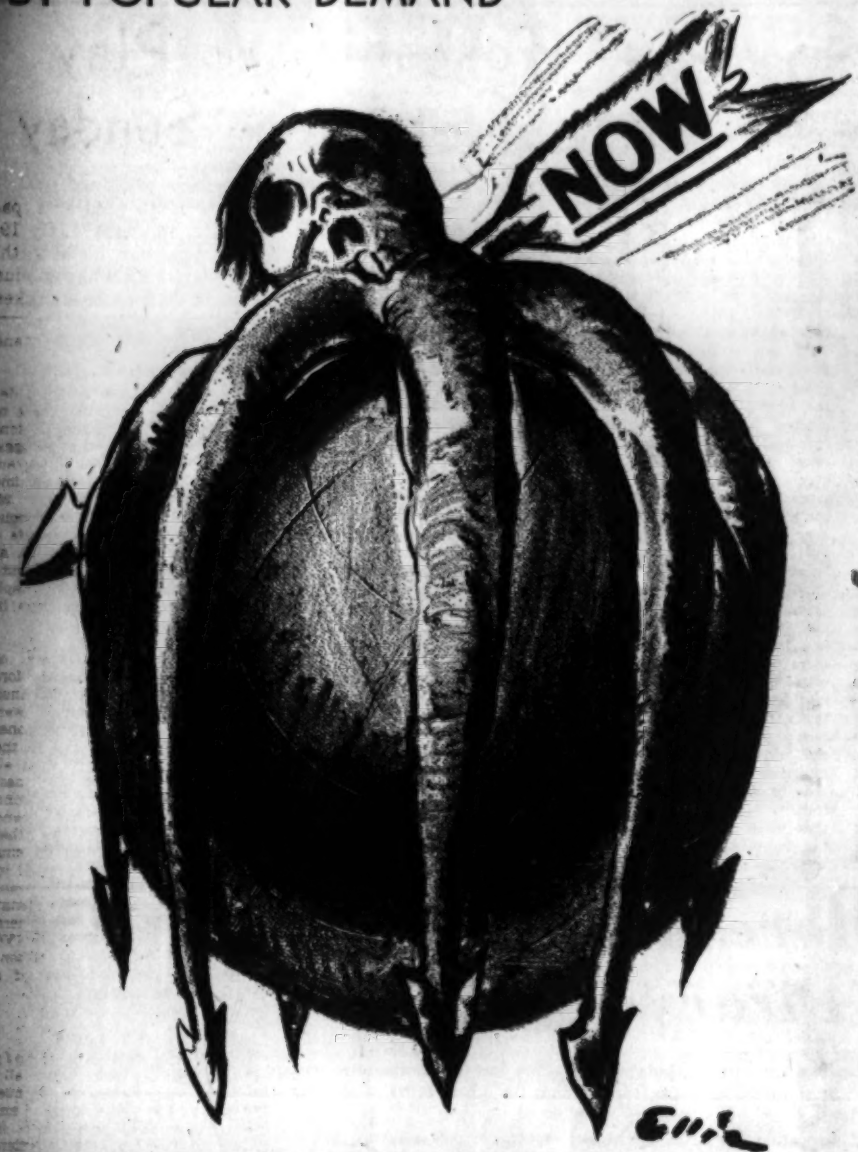
THE V-COUNTRIES ARE READY

By Anatole Huss

Also: Claude Cockburn, Ruth McKenney, Bruce Minton and others

OUT **NEW MASSES** TODAY
15c at All Newsstands and Bookstores

BY POPULAR DEMAND



America's Fate and The Second Front

THE news from the eastern front, where Hitler is still permitted to outnumber the Red Army by 3 to 2 because he is allowed to concentrate all his forces there, is critical for the United States.

When the Moscow press declares that the fight on the Don River is a fight for London and New York, it is a literal truth. FROM London, comes the news of a veritable torrent of public demand for the immediate attack upon Hitler from the West. There are more than six million armed men in the British Isles awaiting the word for the land attack.

Across the Channel, they would be faced by an admittedly inferior, second line, army. Ninety per cent of the Nazi force is admittedly engaged on the Soviet front. Hitler is gambling on the delay in carrying out the decision for a Second Front which he knows is on the way to being carried out.

Hitler could not stop the United Nations' decision for a Second Front. He now is staking his victory on blocking the timely, swift and resolute carrying out of the decision. Hitler is aware of the preparations now being made for the Second Front, and has correctly concluded that time now becomes the crucial factor.

Carrying out the Second Front decision, already jointly agreed on by Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union, in the coming days and weeks, during the Nazi summer offensive, is the key to the entire war.

The Decision in 'Little Steel'

THE War Labor Board's decision on "Little Steel" upon which we intend to comment further, granted an increase of 44 cents a day and union security to 157,000 workers.

Despite the inadequacy of the wage award, which is in face of the dollar-a-day increase justifiably approved by the three-man fact-finding panel of the WLB, the decision has many positive features.

The partial increase and the 72.5 cents hourly minimum, is further evidence that the President's anti-inflation and wage stabilization policy permits flexible wage adjustments, and does not mean wage freezing as enemies of labor hoped it would.

No less important is the union membership maintenance clause and check-off on dues. This sets a new high point in union security in the industry and may well prove of even more fundamental value to the steel workers. Undoubtedly, the decision indicates a precedent upon which workers in steel and other industries will be able to ask for further readjustments in the course of the war.

Regardless of merits or demerits of the wage award, it must be recognized that labor is now confronted with a high-powered provocation. It comes from the Southern poll-tax crowd, Republican defeatists and labor-haters of every stripe, who have renewed pressure for their program—wage

APPEASEMENT propaganda is exceedingly active at this moment, appearing in the most cunning disguises. The Hearst press, for example, is helping Hitler by deliberately minimizing the gravity of the situation. Similarly, the foreign editor of the Scripps-Howard press, William P. Simms, speculates calmly on the "industrial reserves" of the Soviet Union "beyond the Urals."

The New York Daily News, under cover of support for the Second Front, sharpens a poisoned dagger for the Soviet Union by hints of a "separate peace" and also feeds the fires of the anti-British propaganda which is emanating from Berlin to split the United Nations at this most crucial moment.

AGAINST all this, the American people have got to shake off all easy-going illusions that we can fix things "later." Bitter experience proved that placidity toward the Nazi advance anywhere in the world hits us right in the face sooner or later. After June 22, came Pearl Harbor. After the Hitler Summer offensive in the Don region and the Caucasus, may come dire disasters for the United Nations unless we pull the switch for the Second Front decision which has already been made.

Now it is no longer the decision. That is settled.

Now it is the ruthless execution of the decision IN TIME that counts.

freezing and abridgement of union rights. In their estimation the steel workers were granted 44 cents too much. Their powerful publicity machinery has launched a drive of "dope" stories predicting that unless the President accepts wage freezing as a policy, the entire 7-point anti-inflation program will be scrapped. This is not a prediction but a threat from those quarters. In this drive the Office of Price Administration is the central target. The effort is to turn labor against the Administration, the OPA and Leon Henderson, and thereby to alienate labor's support of the President's entire anti-inflation program.

Labor's interest lies in maintenance of its unity with the government, for preservation of a flexible wage stabilization policy, defeat of wage freezing and for an all-round win-the-war economy. This calls for vigorous support of all of President Roosevelt's 7-point program—its wage, tax, price, rationing and other features, as the CIO's statement last Sunday stressed so eloquently.

This means further, that all unions, rallying a strength of 11,000,000 members, must get into the elections in earnest, for a Congress that will support the President and his policies. It must not be forgotten that the very same forces that seek to disrupt the country's war effort, also seek to place the war burden principally on the shoulders of the worker.

WORLD TODAY

Independence Now?

By James S. Allen

IN MY opinion it is incorrect to place the question of Puerto Rican freedom as a matter of "immediate and unconditional independence." It is incorrect, both from the theoretical and the practical viewpoint.

It is mistaken from the theoretical viewpoint because it is not our task—the task of citizens of the oppressing nation—to demand for Puerto Rico one of a number of possible solutions. It is the task and the duty of the labor and anti-imperialist forces in our country to fight for the right of self-determination for Puerto Rico. Our task is to see to it that Puerto Rico has the full and unhampered right to choose for herself whether she wishes to have complete political independence or some form of free political relationship with the United States.

We should not confuse independence with the right of self-determination. Independence, in the sense of freedom from political subjection by an imperialist power, is approached not in all cases by merely cutting loose from political ties. It sometimes happens that political dominance of one power over a weaker nation can best be maintained under the cloak of formal independence, as was the case with Cuba not so long ago. And we are not speaking here of economic domination, which can exist under all types of political relationship.

The crux of the matter is to assure completely to the oppressed people the unrestricted right to choose for itself. In granting this right, a right which is entirely within our power to grant, we thereby grant complete freedom of national action. And that is what all oppressed peoples want. That is what Earl Browder, in his speech at Madison Square Garden, meant when he said that we must treat Puerto Rico as a Latin American nation.

THE greatest specialists the world has yet produced on the national question—Marx, Lenin and Stalin—always made it the cardinal

point of their approach that each national problem must be met on the basis of the specific conditions which apply to it. By this they meant that there could not be any single all-round formula which would guarantee the solution of each and every national question at all times. This approach, of course, is true of their scientific outlook on all questions. It is particularly true in the colonial question.

We have had plenty opportunity to see for ourselves the variety of ways in which the national question can be "solved." Unfortunately, during the past period the pattern has been entirely away from national freedom. The Philippines, for example, got "complete independence" from the United States entirely against their will. And there can be no question but that the Filipino people freely chose to maintain their "ties" with the United States as long as they possibly could in order to fight against enslavement by Japanese military fascism.

SO WE would contribute nothing to the national freedom of Puerto Rico if our mistaken advocacy of the slogan of "immediate and unconditional independence" should result in throwing the Caribbean island to the mercy of the Axis. Just as the Filipino people correctly insisted upon the United States fulfilling its military obligations to defend their country, the Puerto Rican people also have a right to do so. In concentrating upon defeating the Axis, the best national interests of the Puerto Rican people and of our nation coincide.

This is recognized by the majority leaders of the Puerto Rican people. They rightfully consider military aid among our leading obligations to them, especially since during the long years of subjection we never gave them the opportunity to develop their own national economy and build their own means of defense.

In still another immediate practical sense it is mistaken to advocate immediate independence. Among the Puerto Rican people there are two main currents. The majority of the popular and democratic forces favor an independent Republic. The other current, mostly among the sugar and commercial interests, but also affecting strata of the people, favors Statehood in the United States. But at the present time, the anti-fascist and anti-Axis forces in both currents have subordinated these differences on program to the main immediate task of contributing to the war effort. For they know that the question cannot be freely settled unless the war is won.

WHAT concerns the people most right now is to isolate and defeat the Palangist-Fifth Column and defeatist elements (today the most outspoken advocates of "freedom" for Puerto Rico) who are spreading turmoil and blocking every effort at progressive and necessary social legislation. They are concerned with saving the country from starvation—so that they and their children will be alive when they obtain the national freedom they expect as a result of victory in the war.

We must and should demand that our Government, in fulfillment of the promises of the Atlantic Charter, now guarantee to Puerto Rico the full right of self-determination upon the conclusion of the war. Simultaneously, our Government should now take those immediate steps towards fulfilling this promise in such a way as not to leave doubt in anyone's mind that full freedom will be attained. This means a completely elected national government now, and speeding up those measures of economic aid which are so badly needed by the people. It means the release of Obispo Campos from Atlanta Penitentiary. Such measures, undertaken with dispatch, would have great repercussion throughout Latin America and the whole colonial world.

Soviet Sowing Comes Through; Nation Winning Battle for Food

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 16.—The Soviet Union is definitely winning the battle for food despite the difficulties created by the war and by the occupation and plunder of considerable Soviet territory including rich farmland.

Naturally the first consideration is to supply adequately the huge army at the front and the millions of reserves and men in training in the rear. There has been no serious shortage of main staple foods for the population in the rear.

That does not mean that you can go out now and buy all the same things that you could in peace time. The well worked out and smoothly operating rationing system has been functioning since the beginning of the war.

The timely completion of spring sowing throughout the country ended the first stage of the struggle for a big harvest this year, and it can be said safely that the Soviet countryside not only has successfully coped with the increased government plans based on the country's war time needs, but has even exceeded them. Collective farms everywhere have planted considerably larger acreages than those provided for by the plan.

Sugarbeet and other cultivations formerly grown mainly in western regions, particularly in the Ukraine, have "migrated" to eastern regions and reports to date are favorable. Collective farmers everywhere are working with one aim in view—to produce enough food to supply the army and the country.

VOLUNTEER FARM LABOR

An additional factor is the tremendous number of people from the city who are combining their efforts with those of the farmers to accomplish this task. Office employees, housewives and students who have volunteered to give their vacations for victory, are working on the collective farm fields replacing farmers who are now at the front. Harvesting has already begun in a number of southern districts of the Soviet Union.

In the Krasnodar Republic, for instance, the first contingents of 150,000 urban residents who will help to bring in the harvest have already left for the countryside. And the farmers here needed help for they are cultivating 175,000 additional acres of land this year. The collective farms on which these people work provide them with board and lodging and pay travelling expenses from the city and back again.

According to reports, competition between the farmers and their "city cousins" is running high, particularly among the youth. Vying with one another for greater efficiency in work and lending each other a helping hand when neces-

sary, the patriots of town and countryside are pulling together for a big crop that will help smash the Nazis.

At the same time the city population is already beginning to gather vegetables from their own gardens. There isn't a factory or institution in Moscow whose workers have not been given the opportunity to cultivate a plot of ground within the city or in the suburbs and this in the coming months will be an even greater factor in solving the food problem.

WINTER SUPPLY

The leaders of the Soviet food industry are taking steps to see that an adequate supply of food is stored up for the winter. According to Nikolai Pronin, Acting Peoples Commissar of the Food Industry, the difficulties of wartime have been overcome and the food industry has not only launched the production of a number of special new lines of foodstuffs but is boosting its output steadily and rapidly at a rapid rate. In the very first months of the war, the manufacture of tasty nutritious concentrates for the Red Army troops was begun on a large scale in various parts of the country, primarily in the immediate vicinity of sources of raw materials. At the same time, the canneries have begun to concentrate more on the production of the most nutritious and convenient preserves for the front. Tens of millions of cans of such foodstuffs are shipped to the front every month.

Despite the sharp increase in production of foodstuffs for the army, the needs of the civilian popula-

tion are not being neglected. By improving technological processes and exploiting existing plants to the limit, the workers of the food industry have made considerable progress in extending the general output. Moreover large numbers of new enterprises are being built and opened in various parts of the country especially in the east.

M. Shakhnovsky, chief of the Central Administration of the Canning Industry, has announced that there will be a 15 percent increase in the output of preserved fruits and vegetables this year. The assortment of vitaminized products as well as the production of dried fruits and vegetables is also to be extended.

Much attention is being paid to children's foods, according to Shakhnovsky. The quantity of canned fruits and vegetables for children is being increased tenfold compared with last year. These foods are noted for their high vitamin content and tastiness.

A large new glass factory will supply the canning industry of Central Asia with jars which before the war had to be shipped over a long distance and the almost exclusive use of glass jars will effect a big saving of tin.

Violent battles are going on at the front today and the workers in the war industries in the rear are giving of their energy unstintingly and working at an unheard-of tempo. In order to keep going they must all have good food and plenty of it, and the collective farmers and workers of the food industry are determined that they shall have it.

Nazis Corrupt Army, War Prisoner Says

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 16.—A German war prisoner, whose family is in the United States, has described how the "Hitlerite regime and fascist propaganda have intimidated, fooled and corrupted the Germans."

The prisoner is Gunther Kluger, a soldier of the fifth company, 468th Regiment, 258th German Infantry Division.

"My family is in America and I need have no fear for their fate. I can openly express myself," he said.

"I used to live in New York. I arrived in Germany in the summer of 1939. As soon as the war started, I was interned in a camp and in April 1942, sent to the eastern front."

"From what I have seen," he

said, "a considerable part of the German soldiers are real marauders and robbers who have lost all human semblance and who look upon plunder and murder as an ordinary thing. Quite a section of the soldiers are composed of careerists who are prepared to stoop to anything to get an iron cross or the rank of non-commissioned officer."

"It has been impressed upon the soldiers that after the war, Germany will dominate the world and every soldier who distinguishes himself in the war will occupy a responsible and naturally lucrative position in the occupied countries."

"A certain group of soldiers hate the Hitler regime and do not want to fight but they are powerless as yet to do anything about it."

Worth Repeating

John Green Hits 'New Leader' on Labor Unity

The following is from a letter by John Green, President of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, in the July 4 issue of the social-democratic paper, the New Leader:

After careful perusal of the editorial on "The CIO and Labor Unity," in the June 27 issue of the New Leader, it is my candid opinion that the writer has been hitting the "red herring" pipe so much that the fumes have dulled his deductive powers.

I, who am not a Communist, and who have always opposed Communism in the labor movement, think that the editorial's interpretation is at least mistaken, to put it charitably, on the role played by John L. Lewis in his January peace maneuver. And it is most completely wrong on the reception accorded this maneuver by the leaders of the CIO. It seems to me that the editorial is grinding an ax for the AFL's latest blast at the CIO, in which John L. Lewis' Machiavellian schemings were reinforced and given a measure of support.

I also certainly think that you have grossly overestimated the power and the prestige of the so-called "Communist bloc" in the CIO. Certainly the group to which you refer carries little weight with the dominant international unions which constitute the major part of the CIO's membership, and which are dedicated solely to the principles of industrial unionism.

As for the reasons you offer for the necessity of organic unity between the AFL and the CIO, I think Dan Tobin's recent blast at the Federal labor bureau was motivated more by their impartial treatment of the teamsters' raids on the brewery workers and other unions than by any reasonably founded objections. And as to the War Labor Board, its workings may be slow, but it certainly has proved it is most effective as a means of the peaceful settlement of disputes during this war period, and has a better record, as far as labor is concerned, than any other government tribunal.

Now as to the proposition of unity which you considered so sympathetically, the AFL executive council can scarcely expect to be trusted by the CIO when it carries an olive branch extended in the one hand and a club in the other, behind its back. The AFL blames the CIO for refusing to attempt a consolidation of the two organizations, but it also refuses on its own behalf to establish a working arrangement to coordinate the efforts of the labor movement on behalf of the war program while both organizations maintain their separate identities. And the AFL coupled this refusal with a treacherous and dastardly vilification of the CIO based on Lewis' distortions of hatred.

The arrogance and short-sighted conservatism of the leading officials of the AFL is further confirmed by their recent refusal to meet with representatives of Russian labor, along with British labor, to form an international labor union alliance among the United Nations. The AFL executive council takes the position that the Russian workers are good enough to fight on our side in the war, but not good enough to sit down with AFL leaders at the conference table.

I agree that we need national unity to win the war, and as far as labor is concerned, certainly the CIO unions should cooperate with the AFL locally and nationally wherever possible in advancing the war program. But it is becoming more plain every day that the ruling bureaucracy of the AFL with few exceptions cannot furnish the type of leadership that the common people of this country are looking for in the world-wide political and economic revolution now in progress. The CIO has demonstrated sufficient imagination, vigor and enthusiasm to supply the type of leadership now so sorely needed by the workers of this country and of other nations throughout the world.

For all these reasons, it is my belief that it will be a fatal error for the CIO to permit itself to be dismembered, swallowed up and stifled within the enervating folds of the rigid bureaucratic set-up of the AFL. It would be an abandonment of the promise the CIO holds for the American people, and the surrender of its high obligations in the world crisis.

SIDESWIPE

by del



"Tell my constituents that I'm crazy about our Russian allies — I get a lump in my throat whenever I block the Western Front!"

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 46 East 19th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Bohl
Secretary—Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALexandria 4-7854
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7918.

RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 months 6 months 1 year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER... \$2.75 \$5.75 \$12.00
DAILY WORKER... 1.00 2.00 4.00
THE WORKER... .75 1.25 2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER... \$3.25 \$6.25 \$12.00
DAILY WORKER... 1.25 2.50 5.00
THE WORKER... .80 1.75 3.00

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1942

Escapist vs. War Films: Box-Office Answer

By David Platt

Terry Ramsaye, editor of the "Motion Picture Herald," chief organ of the major film producers, insists that Hollywood should stick to escapist films and stop making pictures with a message. His comrade-in-arms, Charles Francis Coe of the Hays office also says it is not the proper function of the screen to educate or instruct the people in time of war.

Precisely what do these gentlemen mean by films with a message—films that educate or instruct? First of all, they mean that the most powerful cultural and educational force of our time should not be used to tell the American people what they are fighting for in this world-wide war against Hitlerism. Secondly, they do not want Hollywood to make films that tell American citizens what they can do to help win the war.

But most emphatically, they are firmly convinced in their narrow prejudice that the screen should not and must not be used to arouse discussion or spread interest in a second front. The screen, they say, is not a "debating society," which means that if Hitler cannot have his rebuttal, his enemies cannot make their point.

If Ramsaye and Coe had their way, Hollywood would be expelling most of its energy and its talents on putting out tripe like "They All Kissed the Bride" and "Beyond the Blue Horizon"—pictures that have nothing whatever to do with anything.

Both these gentlemen have a deep-seated fear which is first cousin to a deep-rooted contempt for the public—that films that have something to say will play to a host of empty theatres.

Says Coe: "Eagerness to win the war, coupled with recognition of the power of motion pictures, is apt to compel the unknown to excessive demands on motion pictures. Two dire things would result from excesses. Instead of applying the people, we might begin to instruct them. That would empty the theatres."

Coe then cited the eager support of the people of the United States and Britain for a "second front" as an example of what he meant.

Here is an amazing confession of wilful ignorance of the tremendous persuasive power and influence of the movie for the good of mankind and a congenital inability to fathom the deepest desires of the movie-going public.

By persisting in their bigoted attitude, people like Ramsaye and Coe are simply giving a green light to the kind of superficial and harmful nonsense about the war that was denounced by Private William Adler in an indignant letter to the New York Times last Sunday.

Private Adler (who goes to the movies) wanted to know why the film companies can't get a little more serious in their portrayals of army life. He severely criticized the movie producers for making films like "True to the Army," which border on the ridiculous and not only give Hollywood a bad name but harm the army. "Don't let Hollywood make the public lose faith in the Army," said Adler.

But to get back to Ramsaye and Coe, neither of them seems to have the slightest notion of what is going on right under their very eyes. If they did, they would see that the three most popular motion pictures in America today are "Mrs. Miniver," "This Above All" and "Eagle Squadron"—three outstanding war films, three powerful films with a message. Three films so far ahead of the field, it doesn't even look like a race with the "escapist" product.

The most important and the most popular film of the year, this far—"Mrs. Miniver"—is way out in front. It has broken the record at Radio City Music Hall, where it is now in its seventh week still playing to capacity crowds. "Mrs. Miniver," says "Variety," is doing "crackerjack" business in Louisville, Kentucky. It is the "biggest thing" in Kansas City. It is a "wow" in St. Louis, doing more than double the previous Abbott and Costello hit "Rio Rita." "Mrs. Miniver" is doing a "phenomenal" business in Cleveland where it was the first film to win the unequalled endorsement of the mayor of the town.

"Mrs. Miniver" is "smashing all records" in Cincinnati and is doing approximately 800 per cent better than "They All Kissed the Bride," which died at the same theatre. And so it is in every city where it is being shown.

"This Above All," which is based on Eric Knight's novel of the British at war, had eight successful weeks at the Astor Theatre, New York. "Variety" says it is "terrific" in Baltimore, "great" in Pittsburgh, "swell" in St. Louis, "socko" in Philadelphia. "This Above All" is "clocking solidly" in Boston, Frisco, Buffalo and Chicago.

"Eagle Squadron" leads all films in Boston. There is "no stopping it" in San Francisco, etc., etc.

With one or two exceptions, these three films are about the only ones that are attracting extraordinary crowds throughout the country. Ramsaye and Coe to the contrary notwithstanding, the public knows what it likes and the people have expressed an enormous enthusiasm for good war films which is co-equal with the desires and hopes for an early opening of the second front.

The Messrs. Ramsaye and Coe are worried about empty theatres. All that I can say is that if there are any empty theatres in the United States, they must be playing the kind of films recommended by the Motion Picture Herald and the Hays office.

What the country needs is MORE not less pictures with a message. There is only one way to stop the production of trash and avoid box-office halts and that is by agitating for more war films like "Mrs. Miniver." The Hays office might not like the idea, but I am convinced that if Hollywood were to turn out a smashing film right the immediate opening up of the second front in Europe, there would be standees six feet deep at every performance. It would sweep the nation and break every record for attendance.

STAR OF WAR FILM



Jean Fontaine plays a member of the Women's Air Auxiliary Force in the film version of Eric Knight's war novel, "This Above All." New at the Roxy, the picture contains a biting indictment of the Cliveden Set as well as some glimpses of what British women are doing to help the war effort.

'The Pride of the Yankees'



PRIDE OF THE YANKEES, an RKO-Radio release of Sam Goldwyn production. Screenplay by Joe Swerling and Norman J. Markowitz; original story by Paul Gallico; assistance from Mrs. Lou Gehrig. Directed by Sam Wood. At the Astor.

By Milton Meitner

I remember sitting in a movie that summer day, a huge lump choking my throat. Lou Gehrig's face moved up close on the screen and tears welled in the big man's eyes, with the quiet words—"I consider myself the luckiest man on the face of the earth." It was the new-reel of that July 4th tribute to America's greatest first baseman and 80,000 fans roared their affection for Lou as he stood there in the sun-drenched Yankee Stadium wearing his uniform for the last time. Sixteen years of superlative day-to-day playing were gone. In two years the iron man would be dead of infantile paralysis.

Faithful to Gehrig's Spirit

I was no ball fan, nor, I imagine, were many of the men and women sitting by me in that theatre. But all of us were deeply touched by this symbolic end to an American hero's career. And for those like myself, as well as the millions of devoted followers of our national pastime, Sam Goldwyn's picture of Lou Gehrig's career is a moving epitaph faithful to the Yankee star's spirit and worthy of his memory.

Baseball is important to a lot of people but no one pretends it is the heart of American life. Goldwyn and his screenwriters wisely chose not to make the game itself the center of the film. It is the man who plays it who counts, and Gehrig was like the best of them. So this is not a movie whose interest depends upon the outcome of a World Series between the Yanks and the Dodgers. You will go to it instead to relive the life of a simple and modest man, whose courage and devotion are as much a part of the men who stand now on America's battlefront.

They called Gehrig a "quiet hero" for he was that kind of man. He lived for his job and did it better than anybody else. A fine fielder, a great hitter, a warm-hearted teammate, he ran up the amazing record of 2130 games consecutively played. The flash and color, the sensation and headlines that have been other stars were not for Lou. And the movie tells that sober story directly, adding to and changing the facts only in lesser respects.

Perhaps no better choice could have been made for the part than

Gary Cooper. His shy, awkward quality, his underplaying, are perfect. Cooper had to be taught the rudiments of throwing a ball and batting, and he does not have the husky build of Gehrig. But the inner feeling of the man is there; external differences don't matter.

Teresa Wright adds another splendid performance to her list as Mrs. Eleanor Gehrig. Her sensitive grace and vitality help make the story of Gehrig's happy marriage fresh and tender as few screen romances have ever been.

Parents Were Poor Immigrants

Just as rare is the presentation of Gehrig's relationship to his parents. They were poor German immigrants, the mother, a cook and the father a janitor. Lou was being pushed into engineering by his mother, who wanted him to have the advantages of the Columbia University students she worked for. But an offer from the Yanks put a quick end to the college career of the great athlete. Elsie Janssen and Ludwig Stossel rise far above the theatrical parents' tradition in their handling of Mom and Pop Gehrig.

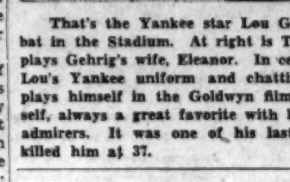
There are many moments of humor as well as pathos. Lou scrapes with his shifty fraternity brothers; his first dance; that great day when he began playing with the Yanks; his meeting with the Babe; his indifference to publicity; his friendliness to the hero-worshipping kids; with whom he played sandlot games even after his rise to stardom; Bill Dickey's deep feeling for him, shown in the dressing room that day when Lou toppled over as paralysis crept upon him; the tragic moment when Lou asked McCarthy to take him out of the lineup. There is the visit to the clinic, and the doctor's ver-

dict of "Three strikes" . . . and then that last day in the Stadium, when the whole sports world saluted him, and he went down the bright field alone and into the dark tunnel that was to end in death.

It is not the whole story. They have left out what Lou said in 1938 against the practice of Jim Crow in big league baseball. "I am 100 per cent for giving the Negro stars a

break, he said. And the anti-Nazi speech he made at the Night of Stars in Madison Square Garden. These incidents are on the record, and now, in the midst of the world fight against fascism, would have been a fine time to present them to the country. But the man who said these true things is there, a working class boy who always stood for decency and courage.

That's the Yankee star Lou Gehrig at top left, swinging his big bat in the Stadium. At right is Teresa Wright, young film star who plays Gehrig's wife, Eleanor. In center is Gary Cooper, tagged out in Lou's Yankee uniform and chatting with catcher Bill Dickey, who plays himself in the Goldwyn film. Bottom picture shows Lou himself, always a great favorite with kids, autographing a ball for young admirers. It was one of his last photos before infantile paralysis killed him at 37.



That's the Yankee star Lou Gehrig at top left, swinging his big bat in the Stadium. At right is Teresa Wright, young film star who plays Gehrig's wife, Eleanor. In center is Gary Cooper, tagged out in Lou's Yankee uniform and chatting with catcher Bill Dickey, who plays himself in the Goldwyn film. Bottom picture shows Lou himself, always a great favorite with kids, autographing a ball for young admirers. It was one of his last photos before infantile paralysis killed him at 37.



Gary Cooper. His shy, awkward quality, his underplaying, are perfect. Cooper had to be taught the rudiments of throwing a ball and batting, and he does not have the husky build of Gehrig. But the inner feeling of the man is there; external differences don't matter.



Teresa Wright adds another splendid performance to her list as Mrs. Eleanor Gehrig. Her sensitive grace and vitality help make the story of Gehrig's happy marriage fresh and tender as few screen romances have ever been.



That's the Yankee star Lou Gehrig at top left, swinging his big bat in the Stadium. At right is Teresa Wright, young film star who plays Gehrig's wife, Eleanor. In center is Gary Cooper, tagged out in Lou's Yankee uniform and chatting with catcher Bill Dickey, who plays himself in the Goldwyn film. Bottom picture shows Lou himself, always a great favorite with kids, autographing a ball for young admirers. It was one of his last photos before infantile paralysis killed him at 37.

Toscanini to Play Shostakovich Sunday

By Eric Munx

The radio and music worlds await with keen anticipation the special NBC Symphony concert on Sunday, July 19, when Dmitri Shostakovich's newest symphony, his seventh, will have its American premiere under the guiding genius of the great conductor, Arturo Toscanini. The concert takes the air at 4:15 P. M. over the coast-to-coast network of NBC, through WEAF, its New York outlet.

Several columns ago, I mentioned the fact that over Station WHOM, six mornings a week, 11:30 to 11:45 A. M., a program of news and music was being conducted by the well-known Russian journalist and writer, Emmanuel Pollack. In last week's edition of "Variety," there appeared an article, "Democracy in Ten Languages," covering the foreign language broadcasts heard over WHOM. Mr. Pollack's Russian program was rated among the best in promoting true democracy and fostering a greater unity among the United Nations.

The article says in part that the music on the program tries to appeal to the greatest majority of listeners and the news announcements emphasize Nazi barbarism. The article compares this program and the German language program which also represents a high in democratic practices with the Polish and Italian programs which do nothing to promulgate democracy, sticking to a "neutral" attitude.

Mr. Pollack has been on the air but two months, yet his program is already drawing a fine response. The music heard on the show is largely Soviet and the news and advertisements are presented in a new and interesting manner.

Mr. Pollack has presented a long list of guest speakers on his program. Among these have been the Czechoslovak Consul Karel Hudec, Madam Kosenkova, Director of Medical Aid for Russian War Relief, Metropolitan Benjamin of the

Authorized Russian Church and others.

In response to large audience demand CBS is reviving its tribute to the heroes of the United Nations who have died in the struggle against Fascism. The program "They Live Forever," will resume broadcasting on Saturday, July 25, at 10:30. WABC also starts a program this Saturday, July 18, at 8 P. M. which will have as its purpose the collecting of phonograph records to be sent to our boys in the armed forces.

WNYC is doing its share of broadcasting summer concerts. More than 400 concerts have been planned for this, our first summer at war. WNYC is carrying its microphones to as many spots as its time on the air will allow and broadcasting all types of concerts from the finest symphonic music from the Metropolitan through the many band concerts of the Goldman and other symphonic bands and the dancing parties under the stars to music by the best-known bands in the country such as Tommy Dorsey, Benny Goodman, Clyde Lucas and others.

The summer always gives WNYC the greatest opportunity of demonstrating the great necessity of a non-commercial station.

Goofy Shows Gary

Walt Disney created a Goofy short "How to Play Baseball," specially to accompany Samuel Goldwyn's "The Pride of the Yankees." It is being shown now in connection with the world premiere of this RKO Radio release at the Astor Theatre.

MOTION PICTURES

A THRILLING SALUTE TO AMERICA'S ALLIES
SEE SCOTT'S "KUKAN"
THE BATTLE CRY OF CHINA
IN FULL NATURAL COLOR
1st Broadway Showing! The World in Action
INSIDE FIGHTING RUSSIA
AIR-CONDITIONED
Starts TOMORROW CENTRAL 4 and 7th

YOU CAN'T MURDER FREEDOM
THIS IS THE ENEMY!
First Soviet Drama of Europe's Resistance to the Nazis
Resistance to the Nazis
STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 St. 25
Wk. 1:00 PM. 9:00 AM. Daily 11:15 AM

NATIVE LAND
HARRISON AND SONGS BY PAUL ROBESON
ONE OF THE MOST EXCITING FILMS OF OUR TIME!—David Platt, Daily Worker
CL 7:24 25

WILL JAPAN DARE ATTACK SOVIET RUSSIA?
SOVIET-JAPANESE BORDER
and you will get the answer
IRVING PLACE
EXTRA—DEAN OF CANTERBURY SPEAKS TO AMERICA!

JEFFERSON
TODAY THRU SUNDAY
TEN GENTLEMEN FROM WEST POINT
THE TALENTED LADIES OVER
8th St. Playhouse 33 W. 8 St. OR 7-7814

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
14th & Union Sq.
SHERIDAN REAGAN
THE SWEETHEARTS OF YOUNG BOYS
Juke Girl
IN OLD CALIFORNIA
JOHN WAYNE • BONNIE BARRIS
NEWARK, N. J.

First Time in Newark!
THIS IS THE ENEMY!
First Soviet Drama of Europe's Heroic Resistance to the Nazis
Cont. from 12:45 P.M.
LITTLE THEA. 261 Broad St. Newark, N. J.

CRUSADE AGAINST RACKETEERS
Based on White Slave Traffic
Also: "SECRET OF A MODEL" Plus "ISLE OF DESIRES"
RADIO 30 W. 42nd St. JEWELL CO. AIR-CONDITIONED FOR ADULTS ONLY!

NOTICE TO READERS
If you want to see more theatre advertising in your paper
ALWAYS MENTION DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER when BUYING YOUR THEATRE TICKETS

Film Workers Organize War Relief Drive

Rolling along in high gear is the drive for funds for Navy, China, Dutch and Russian war relief, which now has the complete support of 27 Hollywood unions and guilds. First Hollywood to go over the its quota top in the campaign was the Paramount publicity department.

Studio drive captains for the Screen Directors Guild will be: David Butler and John Sherbwood, Joseph A. McDonough, Universal; Edmund Goulding and Raoul Walsh, Warners; Richard Wallace and Harry Scott, RKO; Joseph Santley and George Blais, Republic; Glenn Tryon and Holly Morse, Hal Roach; A. Edward Sutherland and Edward Kelly, RKO-Pathé; Mervyn LeRoy and Horace Hough, Metro; Ralph Murphy and Charles Coleman, Paramount; Sidney Salkow and Norman Demming, Columbia; James P. Hogan and Carlo Hecke, Larry Douran, and Joseph Berne and Doc Merman, Fine Arts.

'This Is the Enemy' Shown in Newark

"This Is the Enemy!" the new Soviet film consisting of episodes in the peoples' war against Hitler, is now being shown at the Little Theatre, 363 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

CIO Calls for a Second Front, WQXR, 9:30 P.M.

Soviet-American Music Festival, WABC 3:30 P.M. . . . David Sarsar, violinist, WNYC 4 P.M. . . . Lewishohn Stadium Concert, WEAF 8 P.M. . . . CIO Win-the-War Program, WQXR 9:30 P.M. . . . "Ten Machines and Victory, WJZ 10:30 P.M.

AFTERNOON
12:00-WEAF—News at Noon
12:30-WNYC—Music at Work
1:00-WQXR—United Parent-Teachers Association Program
1:30-WNYC—Women and the War
2:00-WQXR—Ladies Night Music
2:30-WNYC—Music to Swain By
3:00-WJZ—Presenting
3:30-WJZ—Voice of Young Democracy
3:45-WNYC—Music to Swain By
4:00-WJZ—Club Matinee
4:15-WNYC—Music to Swain By
4:30-WNYC—Music to Swain By
4:45-WNYC—Music to Swain By
5:00-WNYC—Music to Swain By
5:15-WNYC—Music to Swain By
5:30-WNYC—Music to Swain By
5:45-WNYC—Music to Swain By
6:00-WNYC—Music to Swain By
6:15-WNYC—Music to Swain By
6:30-WNYC—Music to Swain By
6:45-WNYC—Music to Swain By
7:00-WNYC—Music to Swain By
7:15-WNYC—Music to Swain By
7:30-WNYC—Music to Swain By
7:45-WNYC—Music to Swain By
8:00-WNYC—Music to Swain By
8:15-WNYC—Music to Swain By
8:30-WNYC—Music to Swain By
8:45-WNYC—Music to Swain By
9:00-WNYC—Music to Swain By
9:15-WNYC—Music to Swain By
9:30-WNYC—Music to Swain By
9:45-WNYC—Music to Swain By
10:00-WNYC—Music to Swain By
10:15-WNYC—Music to Swain By
10:30-WNYC—Music to Swain By
10:45-WNYC—Music to Swain By
11:00-WNYC—Music to Swain By
11:15-WNYC—Music to Swain By
11:30-WNYC—Music to Swain By
11:45-WNYC—Music to Swain By
12:00-WNYC—Music to Swain By

'Yankee Doodle Dandy' Starts Sixth Week

"Yankee Doodle Dandy," Warner Bros. film story of George M. Cohan, the "real live nephew of Uncle Sam, born on the Fourth of July," is in its sixth week at the Hollywood Theatre. James Cagney is starred in the film as the great song and dance man, with the supporting cast headed by Walter Huston and Joan Leslie. "Yankee Doodle Dandy" was directed by Michael Curtiz.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT AT 8:40
EVENINGS 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30
WEEK, WED. AND SAT. 12:30 TOP
JOHN GOLDEN
ST. JAMES THEATRE, 44th St. W. of W 42nd
AIR-CONDITIONED • No Performance Monday

Chinese American Theatre
Presenting
HANGING ON UNION SQ.
"China Marches On," "V for Our Victory"
Directed by JAMES LIGHT
Commented by Edwin Piscator
John Gannon, Robert Lewis
A SUCCESS AT THE NEW SCHOOL
Sub. 4th - Fri. July 17th - 8 P.M.
Now at Dome Bldg., 430 6th Ave.

LIFE WITH FATHER
with Howard Lindsay • Dorothy Stickney
269 SEATS AT \$1.10
8th St. Playhouse 33 W. 8 St. OR 7-7814
AIR-COND. Even. 8:40. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 8:30

USE YOUR DAILY WORKER COUPON BOOK COVERS FOR THE FOLLOWING THEATRES
STANLEY THEATRE
Seventh Ave. between 41st & 42nd St.
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS plus 25 cents. Except week-ends.
"FEATURING FIRST-RUN FILMS"
IRVING PLACE THEA.
Irving Place near 14th St.
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS plus 25 cents. Except week-ends.
"HOME OF OUTSTANDING FILMS"
Additional Theatres will be added from time to time.

The Neutral Corner

The Battle of Wrigley Field:

By Scorer

In these days when millions of men are fighting along the Don Basin for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, the Battle of Wrigley Field, on July 15, 1942, is very small pommes de terre, indeed. But since sports are now accepted universally as a short cut to fitness for war, and since baseball is playing its part in developing the war effort, we may be forgiven for pointing toward that fray as an example of how to play the game.

Here are the gory details:

1. The Dodgers were in it.
2. A score of dangerous bean balls were thrown.
3. You guessed it—no one was hit.

It was the fourth inning and the Dodgers, behind Kirby Higbe, were leading the Cubs 5 to 0. Suddenly Lou Novikoff—who is my candidate for leading National League hitter in 1942—let loose with a homer. Ditto Jimmy Fox.

Leo Durocher erupted from the dugout, dashed to the mound and whispered something in Higbe's ear. The communique from Chicago states that the message must remain a military secret.

However, when Bill Nicholson, next up, assumed his stance at the plate, Higbe knocked him down with a bean ball. Therefore it was every man for himself—and as luck would have it, no one was killed. Hiram Bithorn, pitching for the Cubs, fired bean balls at Mickey Owen and Higbe. Manager Wilson, who said, "They started it but we'll finish it," called upon Paul Erickson, a six-foot four fast ball hurler, to bring up the heavy artillery. Erickson flattened Billy Herman twice and Madwick once. Net result, Herman lined a fast ball into the bleachers for a home run.

How Not to Preserve Baseball

This ended the battle, but it stands as a prime example of how not to preserve baseball as the national sport. Recently a well-known newspaper columnist wrote a fictional short story about a manager who used bean ball tactics. In the stench which followed this exposure of bad sportsmanship, a certain real manager whose name must remain a secret for non-military purposes, undertook to assume that he was meant. And he threatened to "get" the writer of the short story.

It is true that he never did "get" the author in question. And it is also true that no one was hit by bean balls the other day in Chicago.

However, one man, Ray Chapman, was killed by a bean ball two decades ago. Mickey Cochrane suffered a fractured skull, nearly died, and was forced to end his career as the result of a chance blow from a ball hurled by Bump Hadley. Billy Jurgas has never recovered from an accidental beaming by Bucky Walters. Hank Leibner's career and his health have both been menaced by beanings at the hands of Bobby Feller and Cliff Melton—but unintentionally.

The Shoe on the Other Foot

Two years ago, with much ballyhoo, helmets were introduced as a means of preventing serious injury to players from beaners. That year several Dodgers, including Madwick and Peeewe Reese, were beamed.

There is no proof, of course, that anyone ordered anyone to bean anyone in Chicago on Wednesday. But Jimmy Wilson, manager of the Cubs, is quoted as saying:

"I'll fight fire with fire if I have to, but I'll not introduce the rough business."

Baseball feuds add to the joy of the game. They have always been a part of a sport which by its intense competitive spirit has made itself a part of American life. And there is fun in an occasional flare, a loss of temper, as examples of the keen desire to win which makes the game what it is.

But the bean ball is a menace to life. Only by chance was serious injury avoided the other day. Any manager who orders his pitchers to bean their opponents, whether in aggression or in self-defense, should be suspended indefinitely as an example of unsportsmanlike conduct.

Important Notice!

Camp filled to capacity over this weekend. Do not come unless your reservation is already placed! Ample accommodations starting Sunday, July 19th.

Every Fun for Everyone at Unity!

79 activities to make your vacation at Camp Unity a jollier, happier success!

JOIN THE FUN AT UNITY!

★

Make Your RESERVATIONS NOW

FOR JULY AND AUGUST VACATIONS

RATES: \$24-\$25 per week • \$4.50 per day

CAMP UNITY

WINDDALE, N.Y. • OFFICE: 1 UNION SQ. N.Y.C. • ALGOLITE 4-9244

"Look! Then Leap" to

Vacation Time at

BEACON on the HUDSON!

Only 50 Miles from N.Y.C. by Boat, Train, Camp Car

SWELL WEEKLY SHOWS

Gala REVUE Richard Newman

CONCERTS Mura Dehn

Four Star Movie 'Ghost Goes West'

SALLY WALTER and HER BAND

Make Reservations Now—With Deposit!

RATES: Hudson Day Line—N. Y. Central and

Camp Car daily 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.; Fri.

10 a.m.; Sat. 10 a.m.; Sun. 10 a.m.; 2:30

and 7 p.m.

CAMP BEACON, Beacon, N.Y.

Office: 2700 BRONX PARK EAST, NEW YORK CITY • OLIVE 5-8900

You will enjoy your vacation at

Camp Lakeland Hopewell Junction New York

by the beautiful Sylvan Lake

Reservations accepted at our City Office: 1 Union Sq. GR. 7-8659

FINEST ACCOMMODATIONS • CHAMBERMAID SERVICE

ALL SPORTS • TOP-NOTCH ENTERTAINMENT

WEEK-END FEATURES

Brilliant Program with

JOLLY CAMPFIRE

Joining the staff after long

Broadway engagement

DOODLE OPATORU

is his original role in the cap-

titivating "Album of Songs"

with

ZELEA LERNER

LEON MALAMUTH

Concertina Virtuoso

Dancing to the strains of

OSCAR SMITH'S KEYNOTERS

\$22.50 and \$25.50 per week

CAMP LEAVE DAILY from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station)

Lexington Ave. Subway, Sun. 10:30 A.M. & 4:30 P.M.; Mon. to Thurs.

10:30 A.M. & 4:30 P.M.; Fri. & Sat. 10 A.M., 2:30 & 7 P.M.

RESORT GUIDE

AVANTA FARM 331MI, Ulster Park, N.Y. Workers' resting place. West

Shore train, 15 min. walk. \$18.00 per week, \$2.00 per day.

SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1942

Neyland and Wade to Coach Service Team

Army Eleven to Be One of Greatest Teams in History

Bitter rivals in peacetime college coaching days, Lieut. Col. Robert R. (Bob) Neyland and Maj. Wallace Wade were named today co-coaches of an all-army football team which promises to be the greatest eleven in gridiron history.

Neyland of Tennessee and Wade first, at Alabama and then at Duke, sent their teams against each other in a crushing football feud, that usually gave the winner top honors in the South and a lucrative bowl bid, now, on war department orders. They pool their strategy for a pigskin parade expected to net Army emergency relief \$1,000,000.

Grantland Rice, President of the war football fund, announced the appointments. Both men have been on active duty, Neyland with the engineering corps of Norfolk, Va., and Wade with the field artillery at Fort Bragg, N. C.

"It sure is a relief to have Wade on my side for a change," the husky Neyland said. "That goes double for me," drawled the slim former blue devil coach.

They will start immediately to select players from a master list of 1,800 soldier-candidates which includes 86 professionals and a host of former college stars. The eligibles will be narrowed to from 80 to 100 outstanding players, divided into eastern and western squads. Wade will handle the Western group and Neyland the eastern squad.

Men will be interchanged from both squads throughout the season as the all-army team goes into an eight-game schedule. Games already have been slated with the Washington Redskins, Chicago Cardinals, Detroit Lions, New York Giants, Green Bay Packers, Brooklyn Dodgers and Chicago Bears.

"We'll take men we need from either squad for any game," Neyland explained. "We're going to have a great, winning football team and work on the principle of getting there the 'fustiest with the mostest.'"

Neyland, 49, turned out seven un-



Here are some of the boys who will be on the service team which is already being called the "best in history."

beaten teams at Tennessee after becoming head coach in 1926. He gave the volunteers three bowl teams, beating Oklahoma in the 1939 Orange Bowl; losing to Southern Cal. in the 1940 Rose Bowl and bowing to Boston College in the 1941 Sugar Bowl. Neyland, one of West Point's great all-around athletes, was recalled to service last May.

Wade, 50, coached Alabama for eight years. Three times his strategy carried the crimson tide into the Rose Bowl, defeating Washington in 1926, tying Stanford in 1927 and turning back Washington State in 1931.

The all-army schedule to date: Aug. 30, Washington Redskins at Los Angeles; Sept. 6, Chicago Cardinals at Denver; Sept. 12, Detroit Lions at Detroit; Sept. 19, New York Giants at New York; Sept. 26, Green Bay Packers at Milwaukee; Sept. 26, Brooklyn Dodgers at Jersey City; Sept. 26, New York Giants at Syracuse; and Sept. 30, Chicago Bears at Boston.

But in the corridor outside, Miss Lillian Strongin and Mrs. J. B. Fish, who live near the park, said they'd bring a petition to court tomorrow signed by a hundred women who object to the music.

"We've taken everything in stride—double headers, night games, parking, everything," they said. "But this atrocious music, atrociously played is the limit."

But this atrocious music, atrociously played is the limit."

Dave Farrell Is Back

The DAILY WORKER sports page is happy to announce the addition of still another feature to the liveliest sports page in town. The inimitable Dave Farrell, from the sun-soaked land of Southern California, will be back with us after a long absence.

His popular column, "Personal But Not Private" will appear twice a week. (If quiz-kid Dave Jr. can needle his pop, we will get the column three times per seven days.)

Dave is one of the top-notch sports writers in the country and baseball is his forte.

With Dave will be his irrepressible son, Dave Jr., who will provide much comic relief. The first column appears in tomorrow's DAILY WORKER.

Salute the Spanish People Still Fighting Fascism!

Hear Congressman

VITO MARCANTONIO

Call for a Second Front in Europe Now!

VICTORY FIESTA

SUNDAY JULY 19

10 a.m.—Midnite

Continuous Entertainment

Games • Refreshments

2 DANCE BANDS

Esteban Roig and His Spanish Orchestra

Ralph Hayes and his Kate Smith Orch.

• L.W.O. DANCE and CHORAL GROUPS — and many others

• ZERO MOSTEL

• ALMANAC SINGERS

• JUANITA HALL

• JOSHUA WHITE

• BROWNIE McQUEE

• FINITA TERENTI

• MARC BLITZSTEIN

• ANITA SEVILLA

• RADISCHIEV DANCE GROUP

• AMERICAN PEOPLES CHORUS

• LOCAL 80 DRAMA GROUP

• AUSTRIAN FOLK DANCERS

• EL GRUPO CHILENO

• AMERICAN YOUTH THEATRE

• SONY TERRY

• SAM GARY

• GLORIA PALACIOS

Dexter Park, Jamaica, L. I.

Change at Canal Street for Jamaica RMT Line to Elders Lane Station

TICKETS: 65c in advance - 99c at door (tax incl.)

Children under 12 free • Men in uniform free

ON SALE AT — Vets of Lincoln Brigade, 77 Fifth Ave.; Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.; Bookfair, 135 W. 44th St.; FWO, 80 Fifth Ave.

Auspices: JOINT-ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE and Comité de Unificación Hispana — 425 Fourth Ave. — Tel: MU. 8-9198

with the Dodgers

As the Brooklyn Dodgers

took the field for yesterday's

doubleheader with the Cubs

Pistol Pete Reiser gave notice of

a new major league record. At

the present time, with his gaudy

.384 batting average he seemed to

be a safe way to take the bat-

ting championship for the second

time running. This would be the

first time in the history of the

major leagues that a player in his

first two seasons, capped the honors.

Reiser not only was setting the

pace by a wide margin but was

tied with Joe Medwick, his team-

mate, in the most hits, 99. He and

Medwick were also tied in two

baggers both having 23. Reiser in

addition is tied for second place in

the runmaking department with 57

and leads the league in stolen

bases.

His batting average is highest in

either league, being 20 points over

that of Ted Williams, champ last

year. . . . The offensive power of

the National League champs seem-

ed to be on the upgrade with Dixie

Walker due to get back to regular

duty and Captain D.O. P. Cam-

mill showing signs of busting

out of a season long slump.

For the double-header with the

Cards Sunday, Durocher has the

two reliable, Whitlow Wyatt and

that southpaw standout Larry

French. As the league leader with

ten won as against no defeats

French has an honored role in the

hearts of all Dodger fans. His

toosing this year has been as good

as any he did in his palmist days

with the Pirates and Cubs. His

earned run average is phenom-

enally low and he has frequently

weighed in with hits when they

counted most.

Indian Slugger

By Jack Cuddy

If Les Fleming were a rooster, he'd grab the nearest

fence and split each dawn with his crowing. And he'd

have good cause. But he's not a rooster. He's the 26-

year-old rookie of the Cleveland Indians who is cutting such a swath

through big-time baseball that he still can't believe it's true.

So the husky Texan is doing no crowing—yet.

Seven years ago Fleming of Singleton, Texas, passed up a

chance to enter the cattle business with his uncle and chose to

play the game he loved so well. But baseball—a fickle mistress—

booted him around with her high heels as if he were an un-

branded maverick. And where he thought he'd put at least one

foot into heaven, he found several seasons of hell.

But his gal was riding with him—Juanette—his wife, whose name

is tattooed on his right forearm. And they stuck it out—Les and

Juanette—although many times they felt like quitting because it seemed

that the diamond fates were inexorably against them, and life's box-

score laughed at them with "box cars" at every toss of the dice.

Larryling Les is achieving belated recognition now. As first base-

man of the Cleveland Indians his bat is so potent that Lou Boudreau,

kid manager of the club, says, "Fleming's the guy who more than any-

one else, is keeping us up there in the pennant fight." The Indians

A-R-E up there in third place, despite the loss of Bob Feller to the

Navy, a loss that was expected to level the Indian wigwams completely.

Rookie Fleming is hitting .323 and is the American League's sixth

batter at the moment. And he's doing well afield—although neither a

graceful George Sisler nor a mud-footed Zeke Bonura. Sort of a

compromise.

We grabbed Fleming by the batting cage in Yankee Stadium be-

fore yesterday's Indian-Yankee game, and found him a hard man to

interview—though because he tosses the "skeleton" in a hurry. Ready

with names, dates and places he played, but side-stepping the things

that made him tick.

However, his Indian mates tell the story—and gladly. Be-

cause every Cleveland player, without exception, glories in his

success. They realize that a guy who got kicked around for a

long time is getting a break, at long last. And moreover, he's a

well fellow personally—not the least embittered. That's why

they pull for this husky, brown-haired chap with the build of a

heavyweight fighter. That's why he's an important unifying

factor in an outfit that once thrived on discord and was branded

the "cry baby" club of baseball.

Starting as a pro in 1935, Fleming played up through Alexandria,

La., and Beaumont, Texas, until he got a trial with the Detroit Tig-

ers in '39. But the Tigers had two top-flight first basemen in Hank

Greenberg and Rudy York, so Les was shifted to the outfield and played

so rarely that he became dull. Back to the minors he went, and hard

luck hit him with both fists. He went to Toledo, and wife Juanette

had a baby, but he died, and she was critically ill for weeks. He didn't

feel like playing ball then. He was with Buffalo of the International

League in 1940, when he suffered a series of attacks of boils and car-

buncles—coupled with throat trouble. His wife, not well herself, nursed

him and encouraged him when he wanted to quit.

After the disastrous 1940 season, in which he hit only .257, he had

his tonsils removed and bled the poison out of his system at Marlin

Springs, Texas. Then he went to Nashville of the Southern Associa-

tion, where lady luck finally showed her ivory. Manager Larry Gil-

bert of Nashville took him in hand, restored his confidence and taught

him to "walk for the good ones." So—although out of the line-up for

seven weeks with a broken hand—he hit .414 during the 1941 season.

Thus it was that Cleveland bought him to replace first baseman Hal

Trosky, who was retiring voluntarily because of migraine headaches.

Now you know why Fleming could crow, but doesn't—and why Les

and Juanette from down Texas way are a pair you could ride the

river with.</